

SAN ANTONIO

SIGGRAPH

2002

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**Animation From Motion
Capture**

**Motion Capture Assisted
Animation: Texturing and
Synthesis**

Kathy Pullen

Chris Bregler

Related Work: Animation With Style



M. Brand and A. Hertzmann. Proc. SIGGRAPH 2000, pp 183-192

D. Chi, M. Costa, L. Zhao and N. Badler. Proc. SIGGRAPH 2000, pp 17

M. Gleicher. 1997 Symposium on Interactive 3D Graphics, pp 139-14

J. Hodgins, W. L. Wooten, D. C. Broogan and J. F. O'Brien. Animating Human athletics. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1995, PP 229-238

K. Perlin and A. Goldberg. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1996, PP 205-216

Z. Popovic and A. Witkin. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1999, pp 159-168

A. Witkin and M. Kass. Computer Graphics, 22:159-168, 1988

Related Work: Signal Processing



A. Bruderlin and L. Williams. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1995, pp 97-104

J. S. De Bodnet. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1999, pp 21-28

D. J. Heeger and J. R. Bergen. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1995, pp 229-238

Z. Popovic and A. Witkin. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1999, pp 159-168

U. Unuma, K. Anjyo and R. Tekeuchi. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1995, pp 91-9

A. Witkin and Z. Popovic. Proc. SIGGRAPH 1995, PP 105-108

Related Work: Animation from Mocap



O. Arikan and D. A. Forsyth. Interactive motion generation from examples. Proc. SIGGRAPH 2002

L. Kovar, M. Gleicher, and F. Pighin. Motion Graphs. Proc. SIGGRAPH 2002

J. Lee, J. Chai, P. S. A. Reitsma, J. K. Hodgins, and N. S. Pollard. Interactive control of avatars animated with human motion data. Proc. SIGGRAPH 2002

Y. Li, T. Wang, and H. Shum. Motion Texture: A two-level statistical model for character motion synthesis

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



- **Create a method that allows an artist low-level control of the motion**
- **Combine the strengths of keyframe animation with those of mocap**

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



“Sketch” an animation by keyframing

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



- “Sketch” an animation by keyframing**
- **Animate only a few degrees of freedom**

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



“Sketch” an animation by keyframing

- **Animate only a few degrees of freedom**
- **Set few keyframes**

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



“Sketch” an animation by keyframing

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“Enhance” the result with mocap data

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



“Sketch” an animation by keyframing

- **Animate only a few degrees of freedom**
- **Set few keyframes**

“Enhance” the result with mocap data

- ***Synthesize* missing degrees of freedom**

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation



“Sketch” an animation by keyframing

- **Animate only a few degrees of freedom**
- **Set few keyframes**

“Enhance” the result with mocap data

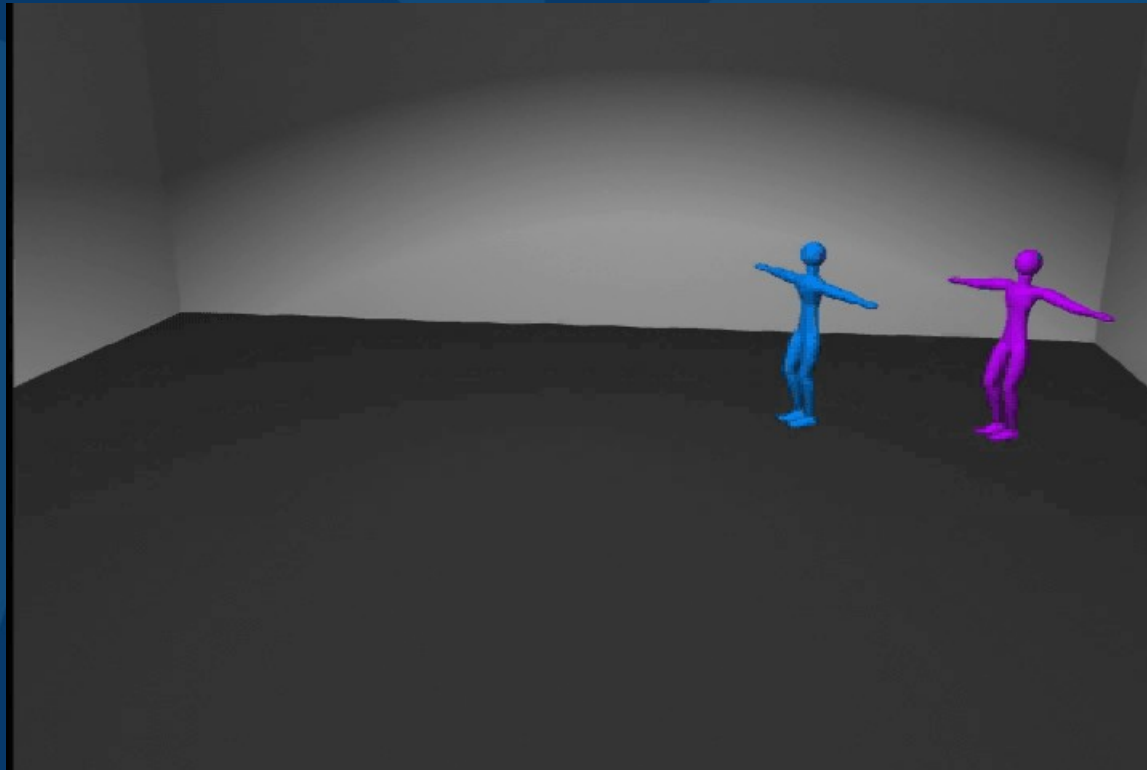
- ***Synthesize* missing degrees of freedom**
- ***Texture* keyframed degrees of freedom**

Goal: Motion Capture Assisted Animation

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Blue = Keyframed

Purple = Textured/Synthesized



What is a Motion Texture?

Every individual's movement is unique

- **“Motion texture” was coined by Ken Perlin**

What is a Motion Texture?

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- **Dance! Acrobatics!**

What is a Motion Texture?

Every individual's movement is unique

- **“Motion texture” was coined by Ken Perlin**
- **Dance! Acrobatics!**
- **Everyone walks, but not the same way**

Animating With Motion Texture



Every individual's movement is unique

- **Synthetic motion should capture the texture**

Animating With Motion Texture



Every individual's movement is unique

- **Synthetic motion should capture the texture**
- **To “texture” means to add style to a pre-existing motion**

Animating With Motion Texture

Every individual's movement is unique

- **Synthetic motion should capture the texture**
- **To “texture” means to add style to a pre-existing motion**
- **Technically, texturing is a special case of synthesis**

Keyframing vs. Mocap

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| | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|------------|---|---------------|
| Keyframing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Control | |
| Mocap | | |

Keyframing vs. Mocap

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| | Advantages | Disadvantages |
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| Mocap | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detail easy• All DOF | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No control• Not intuitive |

How an Animator Works

- A few degrees of freedom at first
- Not in detail
- Fill in detail with more keyframes later

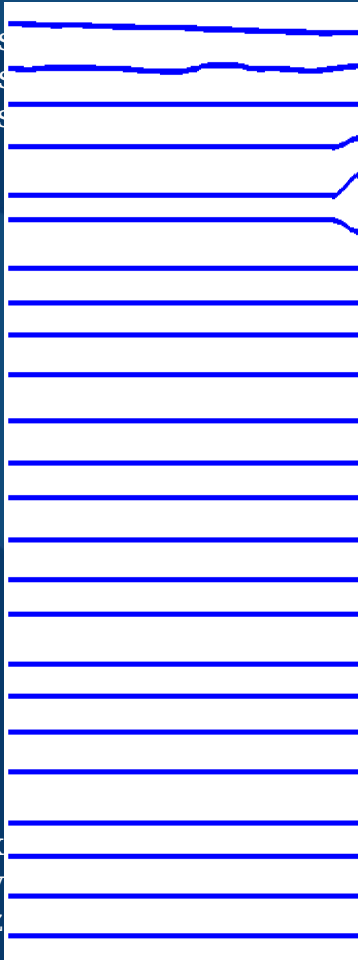
The Method in Words



- Choose degrees of freedom to drive the animation
- Compare these degrees of freedom from the keyframed data to mocap
- Find similar regions
- Look at what the rest of the body is doing in those regions
- Put that data onto the keyframed animation

Before Beginning: Choose Matching Angles

Root x trans
Root y trans
Root z trans
Root x rot
Root y rot
Root z rot
Spine1 x
Spine1 y
Spine1 z
Spine2 x
Spine2 y
Spine2 z
Spine3 x
Spine3 y
Spine3 z
Neck x
Neck y
Neck z
Head x
Head y
Head z
Head Aim x
Head Aim y
Head Aim z



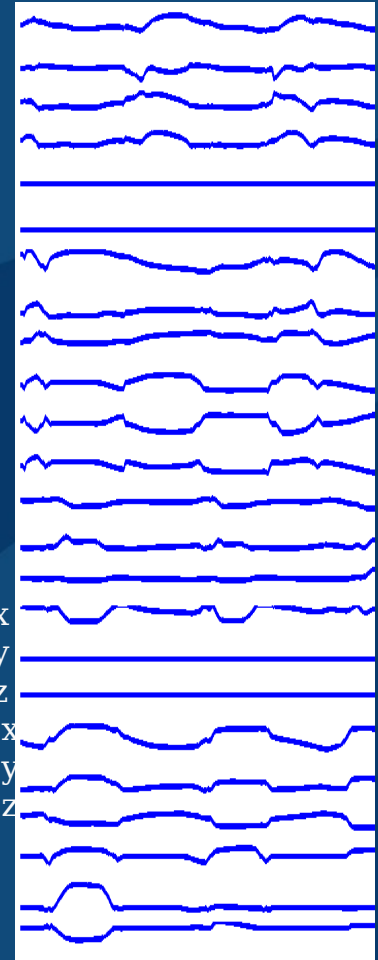
Time →

Left Clavicle x
Left Clavicle y
Left Clavicle z
Left Shoulder x
Left Shoulder y
Left Shoulder z
Left Elbow x
Left Elbow y
Left Elbow z
Left Wrist x
Left Wrist y
Left Wrist z
Right Clavicle x
Right Clavicle y
Right Clavicle z
Right Shoulder
Right Shoulder
Right Shoulder
Right Elbow x
Right Elbow y
Right Elbow z
Right Wrist x
Right Wrist y
Right Wrist z



Time →

Left Hip x
Left Hip y
Left Hip z
Left Knee x
Left Knee y
Left Knee z
Left Ankle x
Left Ankle y
Left Ankle z
Left Ball x
Left Ball y
Left Ball z
Right Hip x
Right Hip y
Right Hip z
Right Knee x
Right Knee y
Right Knee z
Right Ankle x
Right Ankle y
Right Ankle z
Right Ball x
Right Ball y
Right Ball z



Time →

Matching Angles Drive the Synthesis

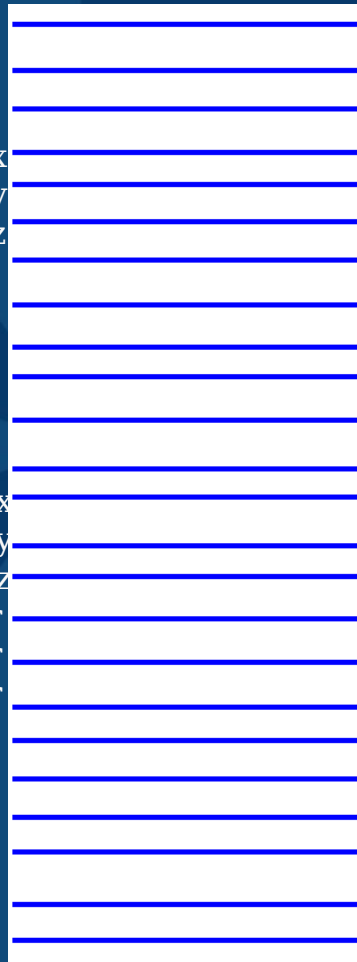
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Root x trans
Root y trans
Root z trans
Root x rot
Root y rot
Root z rot
Spine1 x
Spine1 y
Spine1 z
Spine2 x
Spine2 y
Spine2 z
Spine3 x
Spine3 y
Spine3 z
Neck x
Neck y
Neck z
Head x
Head y
Head z
Head Aim x
Head Aim y
Head Aim z



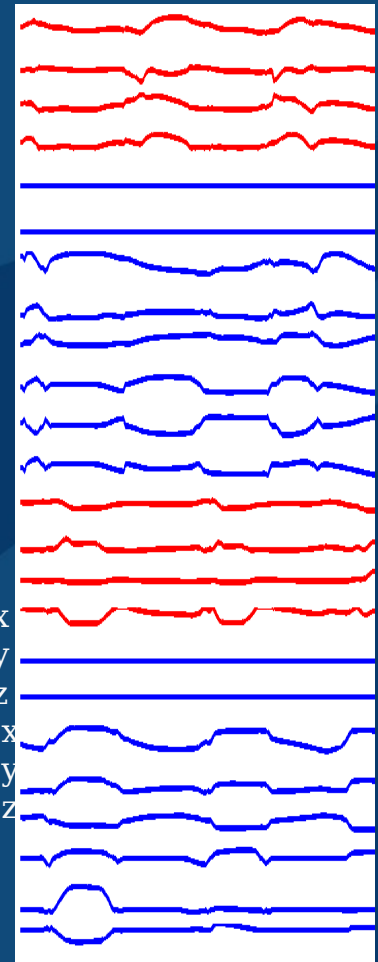
Time →

Left Clavicle x
Left Clavicle y
Left Clavicle z
Left Shoulder x
Left Shoulder y
Left Shoulder z
Left Elbow x
Left Elbow y
Left Elbow z
Left Wrist x
Left Wrist y
Left Wrist z
Right Clavicle x
Right Clavicle y
Right Clavicle z
Right Shoulder
Right Shoulder
Right Shoulder
Right Elbow x
Right Elbow y
Right Elbow z
Right Wrist x
Right Wrist y
Right Wrist z



Time →

Left Hip x
Left Hip y
Left Hip z
Left Knee x
Left Knee y
Left Knee z
Left Ankle x
Left Ankle y
Left Ankle z
Left Ball x
Left Ball y
Left Ball z
Right Hip x
Right Hip y
Right Hip z
Right Knee x
Right Knee y
Right Knee z
Right Ankle x
Right Ankle y
Right Ankle z
Right Ball x
Right Ball y
Right Ball z

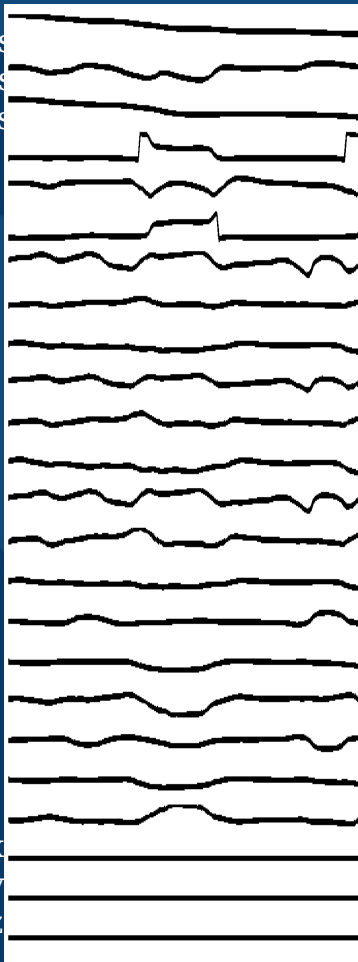


Time →

Motion Capture Data

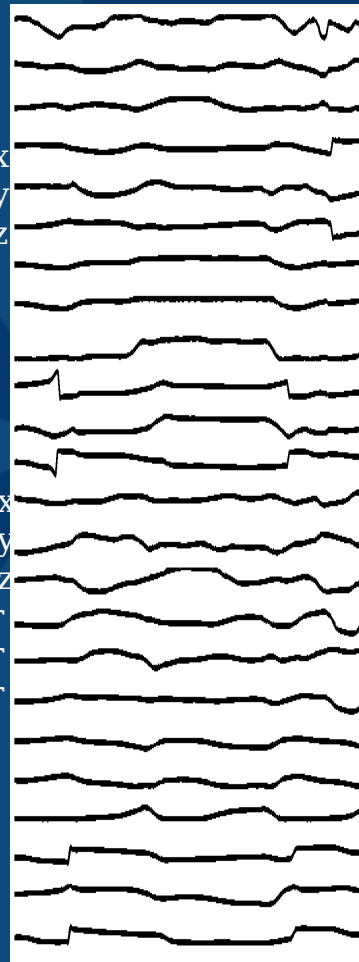
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Root x trans
Root y trans
Root z trans
Root x rot
Root y rot
Root z rot
Spine1 x
Spine1 y
Spine1 z
Spine2 x
Spine2 y
Spine2 z
Spine3 x
Spine3 y
Spine3 z
Neck x
Neck y
Neck z
Head x
Head y
Head z
Head Aim x
Head Aim y
Head Aim z



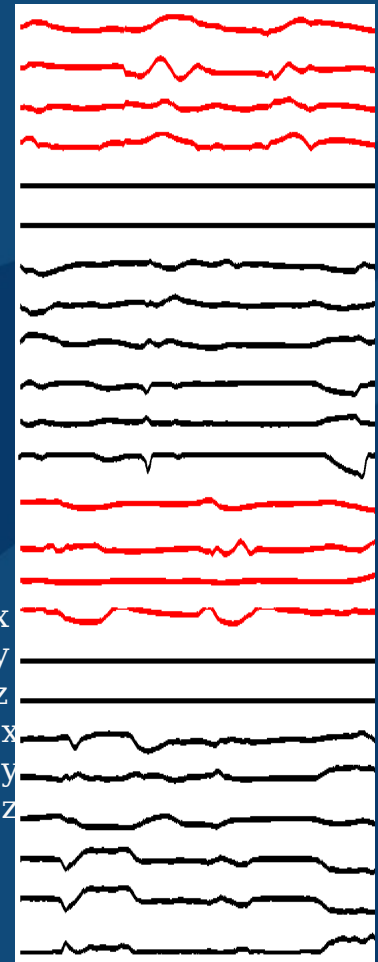
Time →

Left Clavicle x
Left Clavicle y
Left Clavicle z
Left Shoulder x
Left Shoulder y
Left Shoulder z
Left Elbow x
Left Elbow y
Left Elbow z
Left Wrist x
Left Wrist y
Left Wrist z
Right Clavicle x
Right Clavicle y
Right Clavicle z
Right Shoulder
Right Shoulder
Right Shoulder
Right Elbow x
Right Elbow y
Right Elbow z
Right Wrist x
Right Wrist y
Right Wrist z



Time →

Left Hip x
Left Hip y
Left Hip z
Left Knee x
Left Knee y
Left Knee z
Left Ankle x
Left Ankle y
Left Ankle z
Left Ball x
Left Ball y
Left Ball z
Right Hip x
Right Hip y
Right Hip z
Right Knee x
Right Knee y
Right Knee z
Right Ankle x
Right Ankle y
Right Ankle z
Right Ball x
Right Ball y
Right Ball z



Time →

Steps in texture/synthesis method

- **Frequency analysis**
- **Matching**
- **Path finding**
- **Joining**

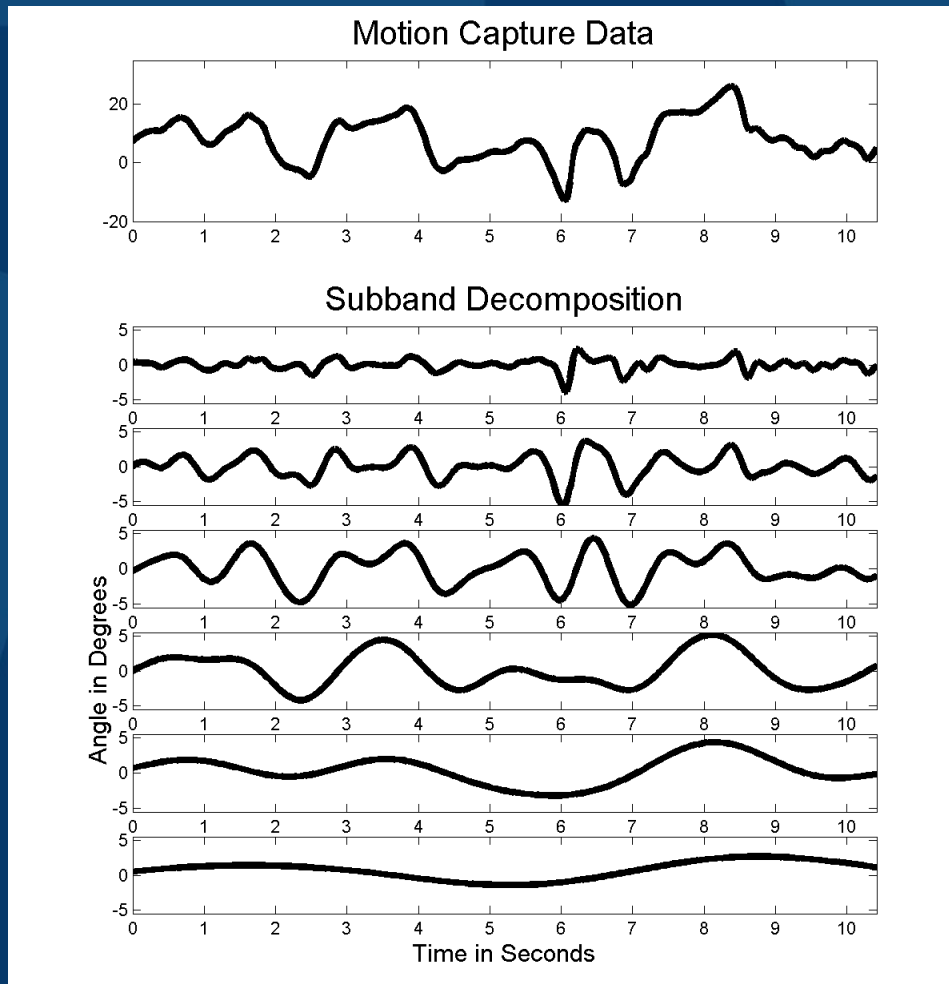
Example

In the following series of slides:

Hip angle = matching angle

**Spine angle = angle being
synthesized**

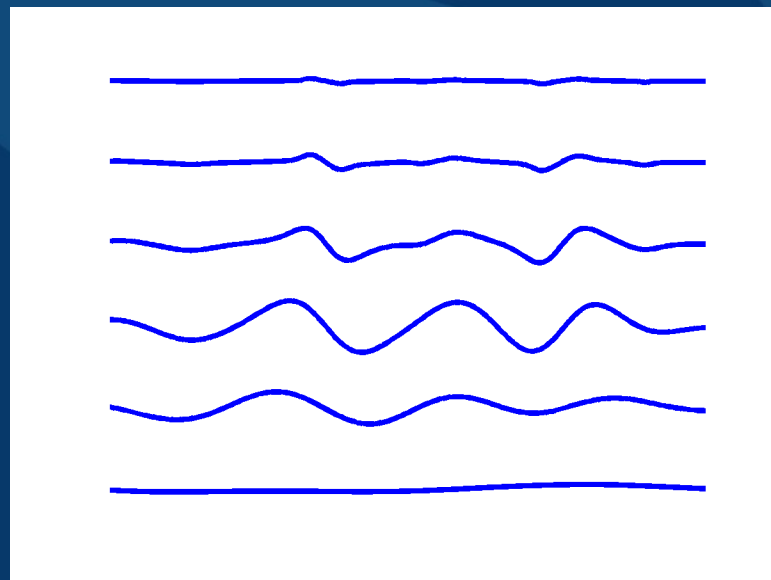
Frequency Analysis: Break into Bands



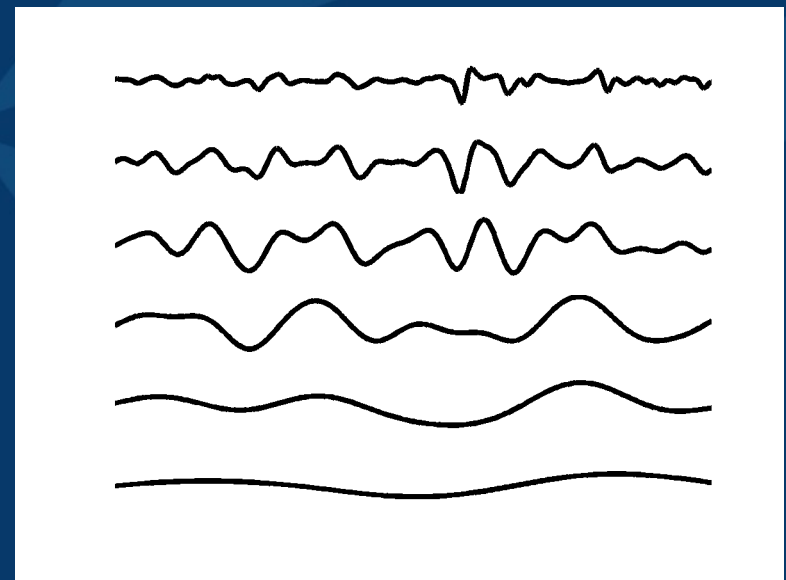
Frequency Analysis

Band-pass decomposition of matching angle

Keyframed Data



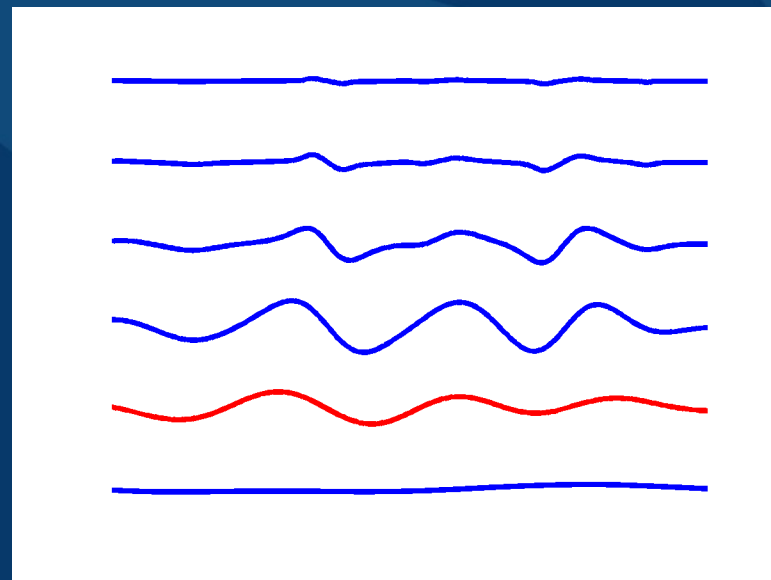
Motion Capture Data



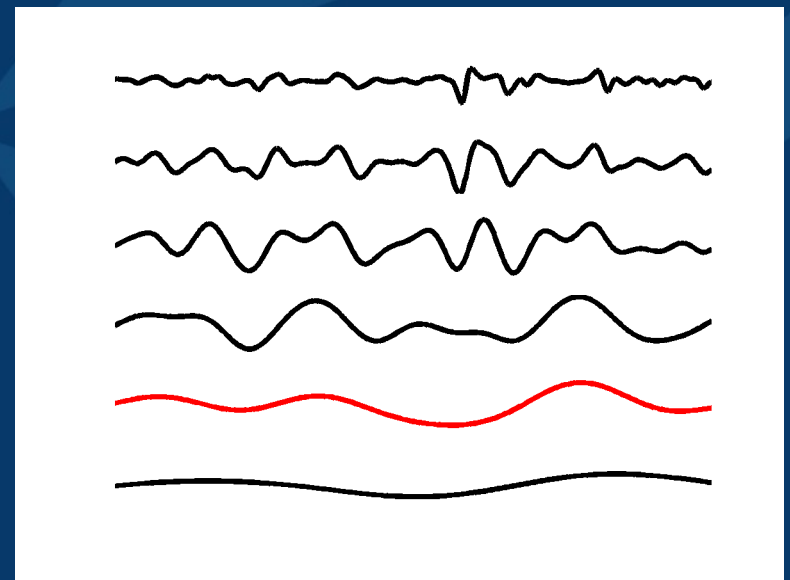
Frequency Analysis

Chosen low frequency band

Keyframed Data



Motion Capture Data



Chosen Low Frequency Band

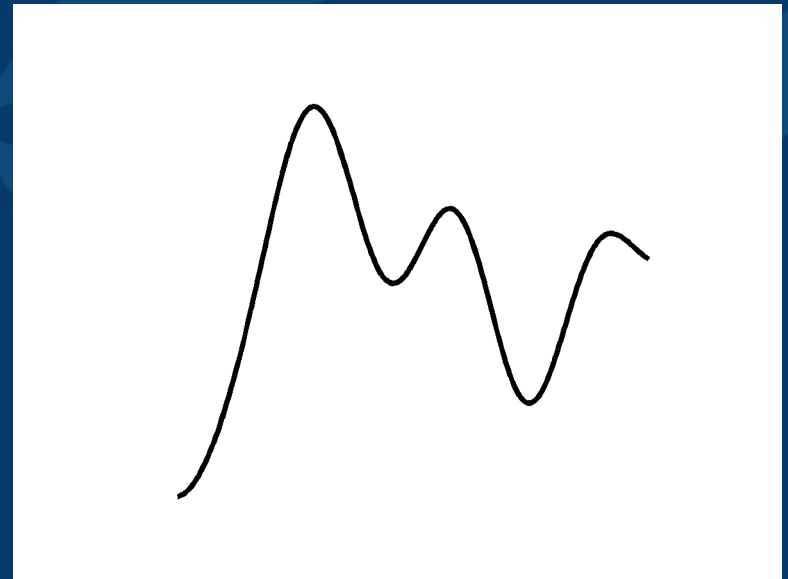
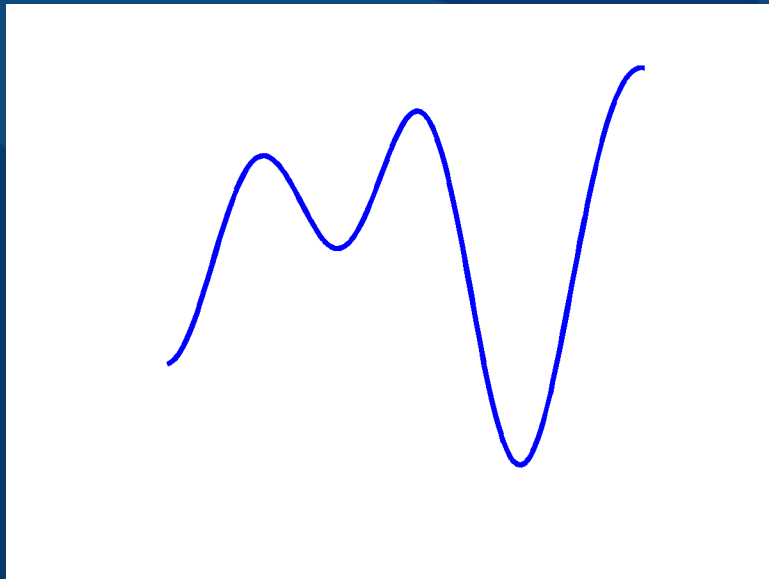
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Hip angle data (a matching angle)

Keyframed Data

Motion Capture Data

Frequency →

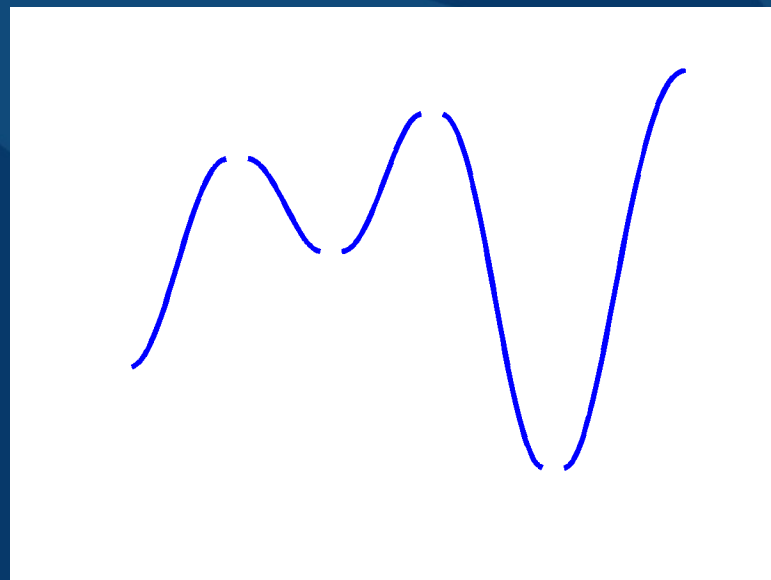


Time →

Making Fragments

Break where first derivative changes sign

Keyframed Data



Motion Capture Data

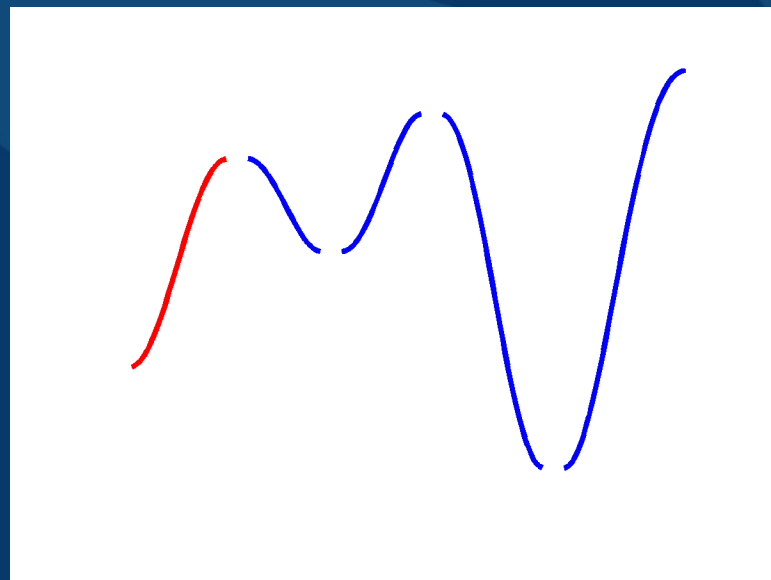


Time →

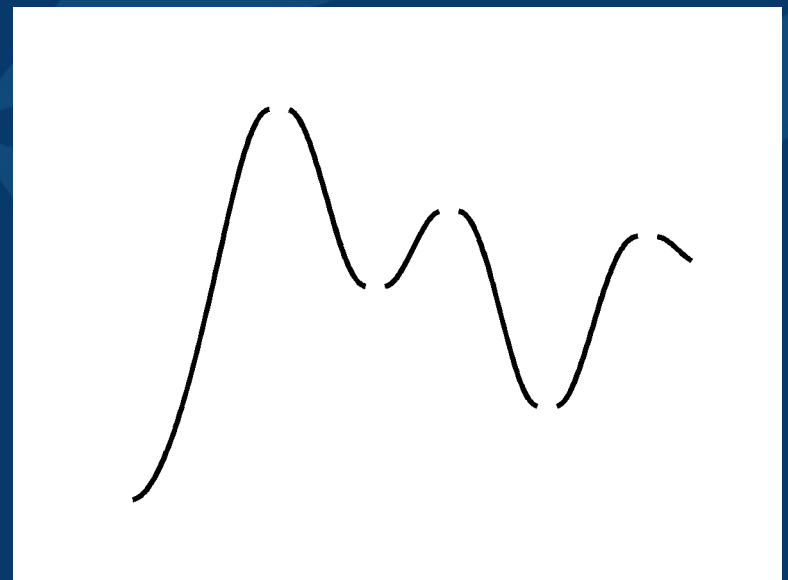
Making Fragments

Step through fragments one by one

Keyframed Data



Motion Capture Data



Time →

Matching

**Keyframed
Fragment**



Matching

Motion Capture Data

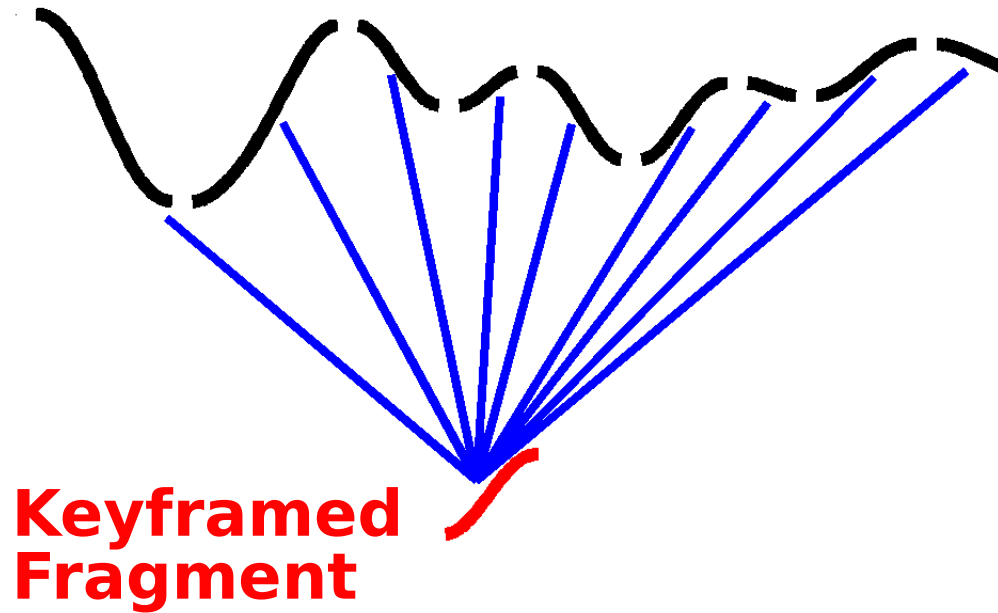


**Keyframed
Fragment**



Matching

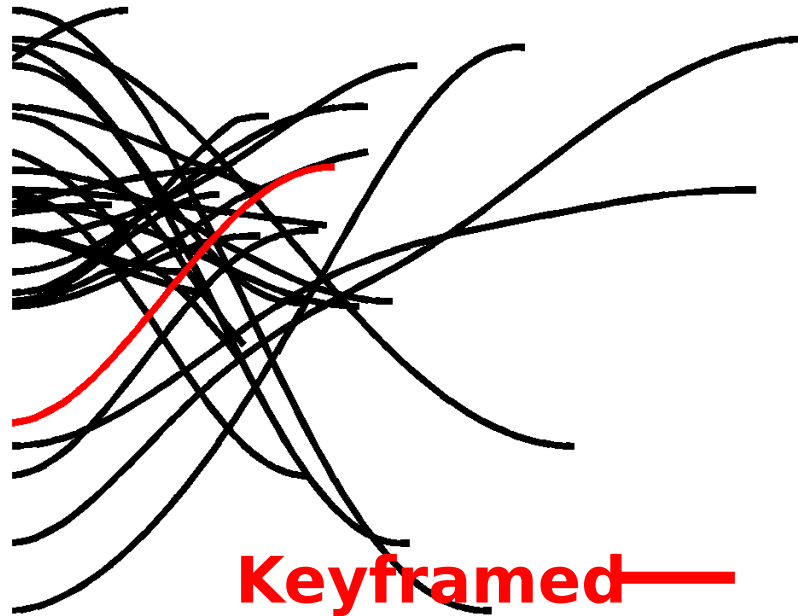
Motion Capture Data



Matching

Compare to all motion capture fragments

Angle in degrees



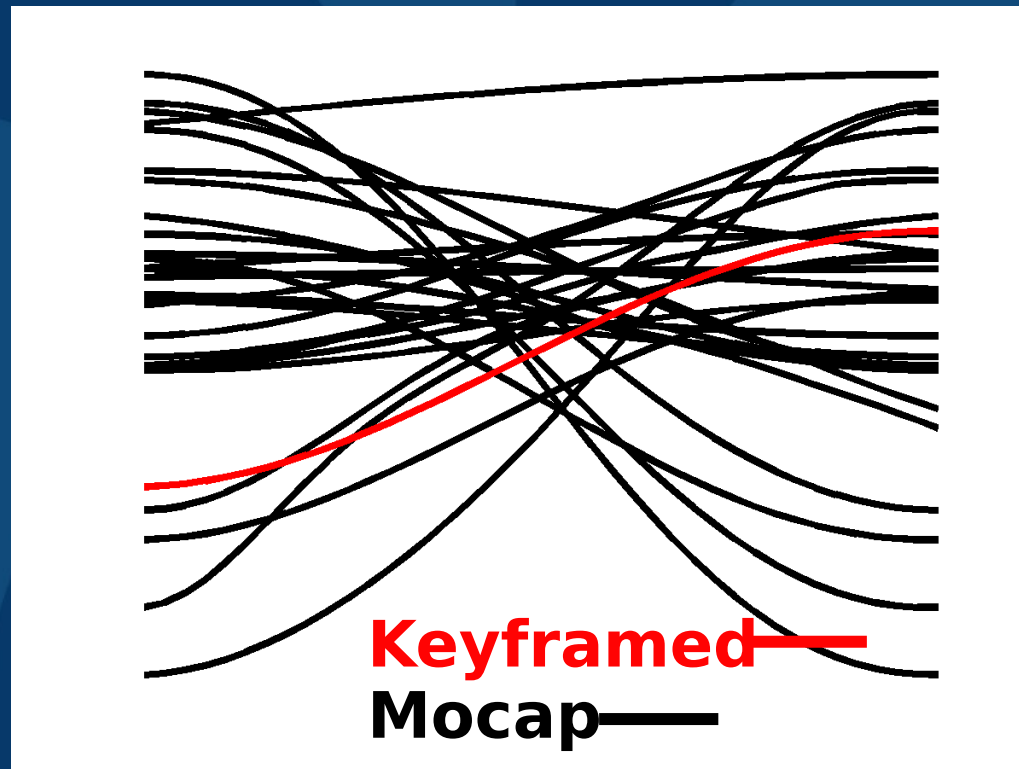
Keyframed —
Mocap —

Time →

Matching

Resample mocap fragments to be same length

Angle in degrees

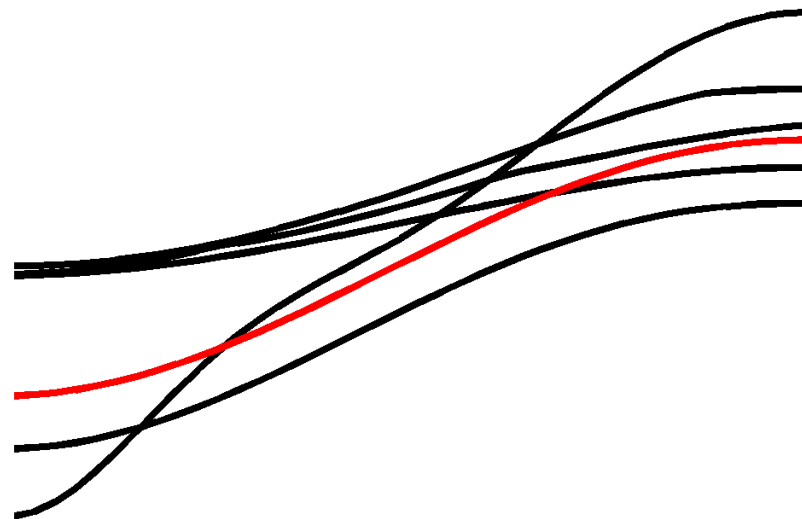


Time →

Matching

Keep the K closest matches

Angle in degrees

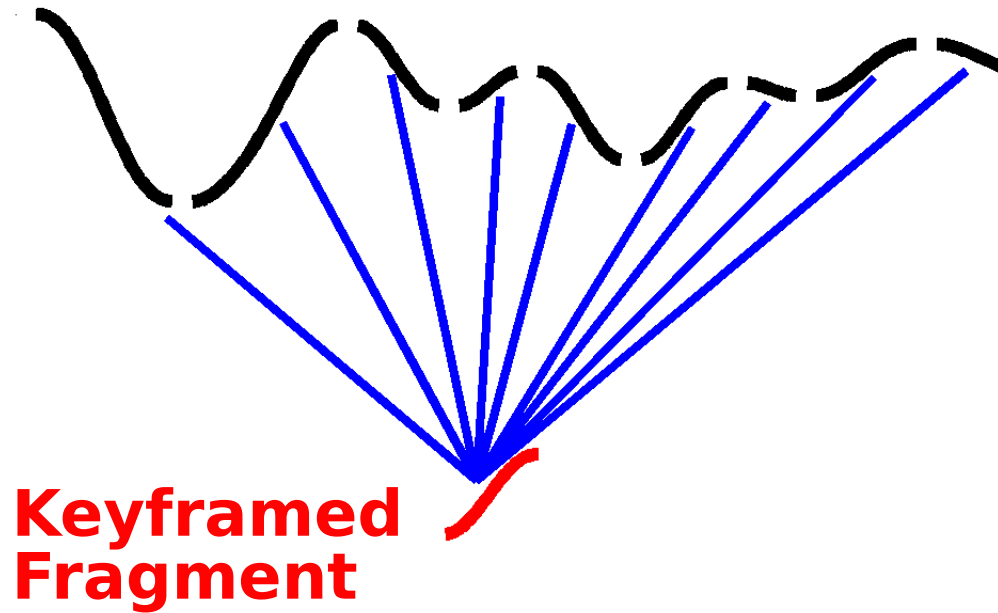


Keyframed —
Mocap —

Time →

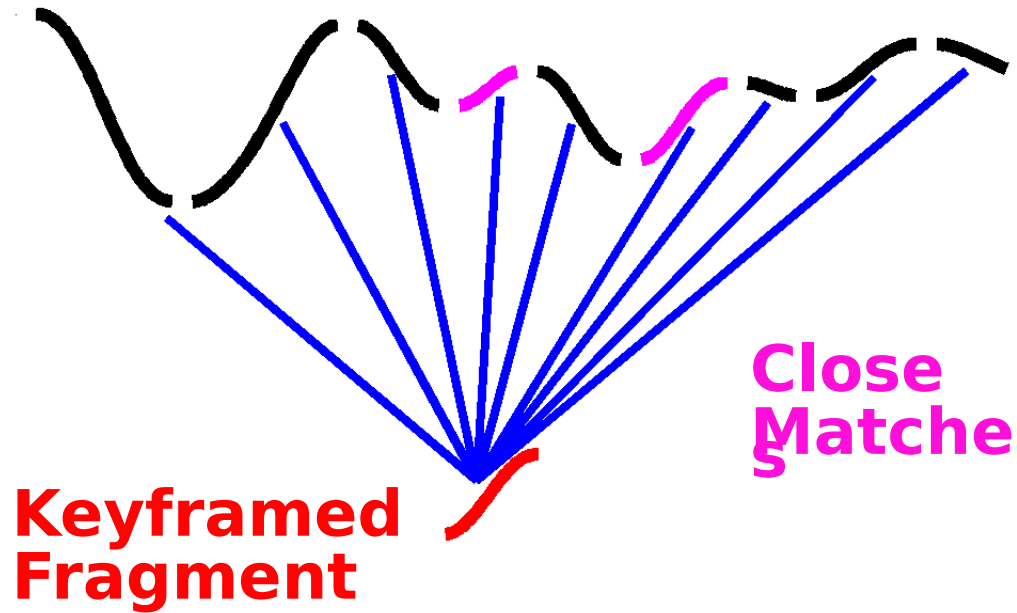
Matching

Motion Capture Data



Matching

Motion Capture Data

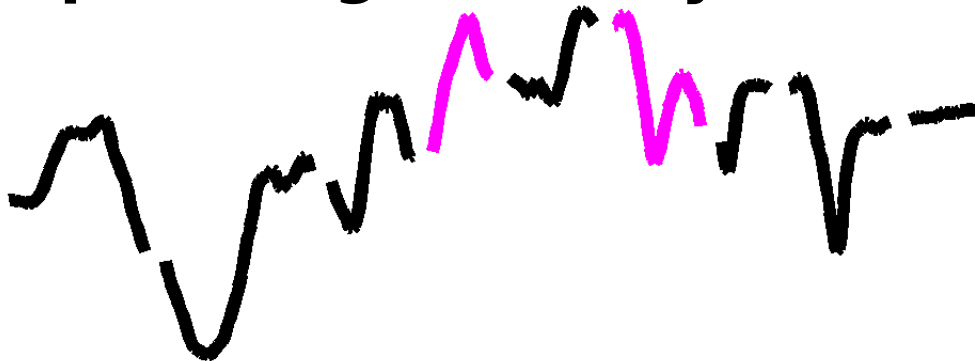


Matching

Hip Angle (Matching Angle)

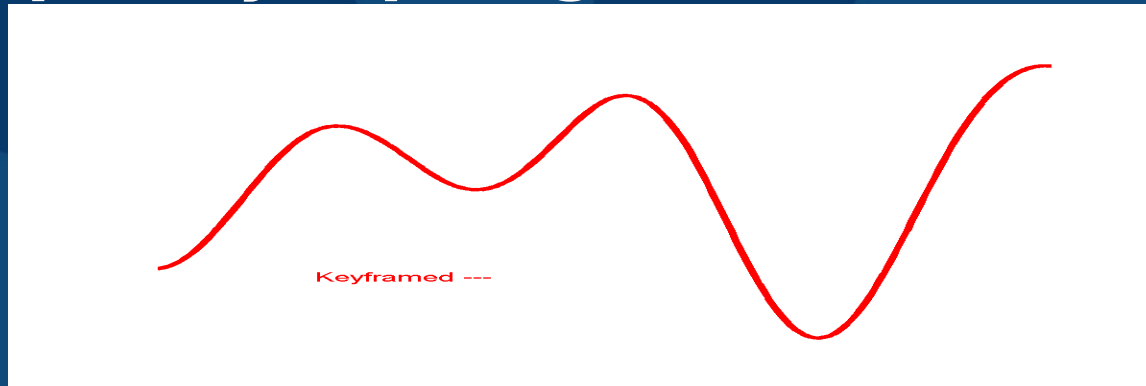


Spine Angle (For Synthesis)



Matching and Synthesis

Low frequency hip angle data (a matching angle)

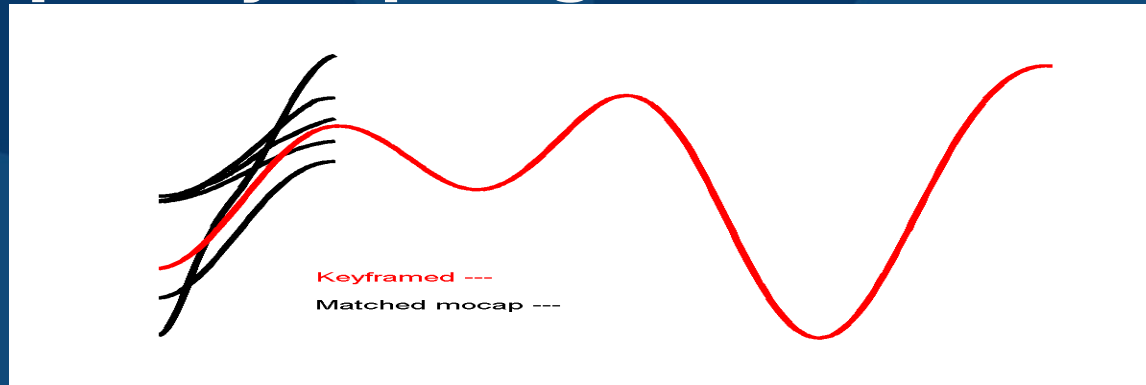


Spine angle data to be synthesized



Matching and Synthesis

Low frequency hip angle data (a matching angle)

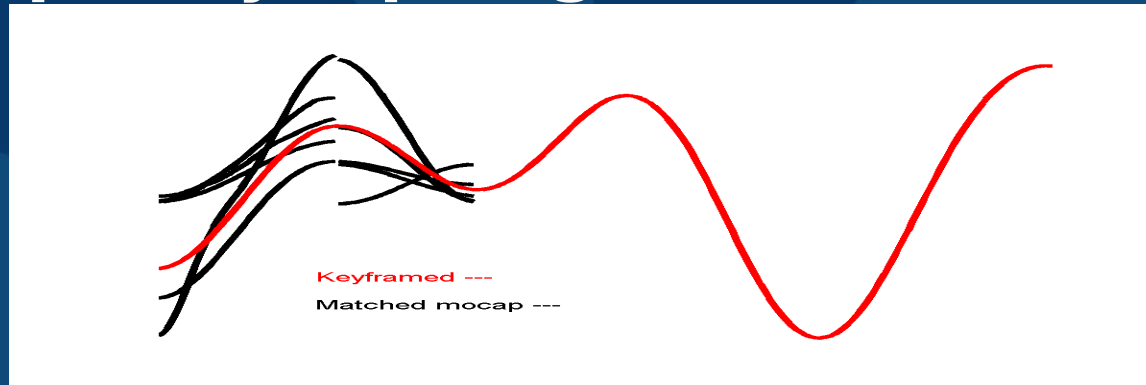


Spine angle data to be synthesized



Matching and Synthesis

Low frequency hip angle data (a matching angle)

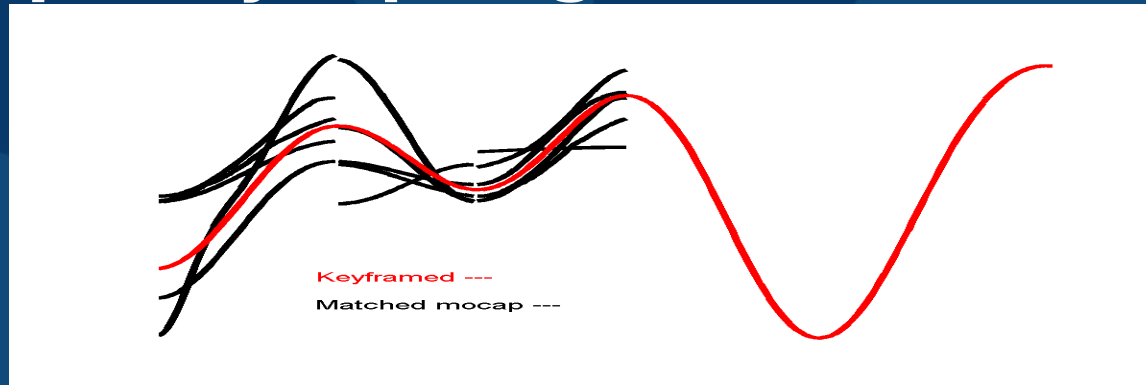


Spine angle data to be synthesized

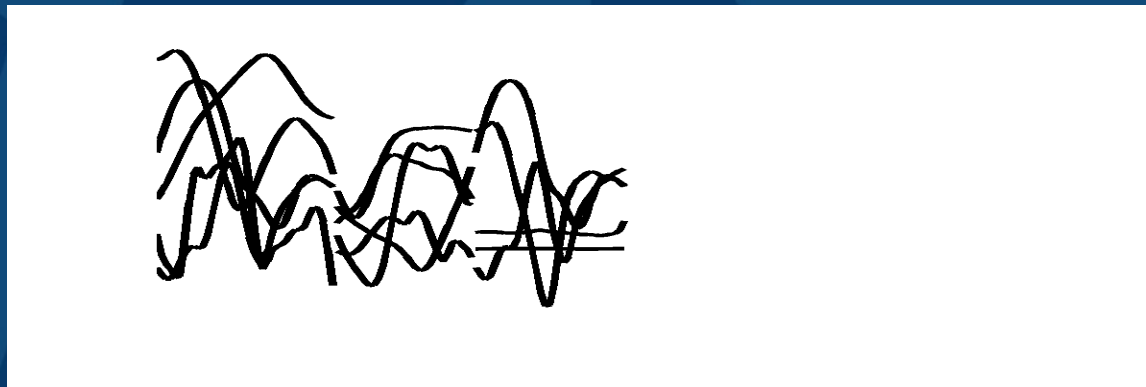


Matching and Synthesis

Low frequency hip angle data (a matching angle)

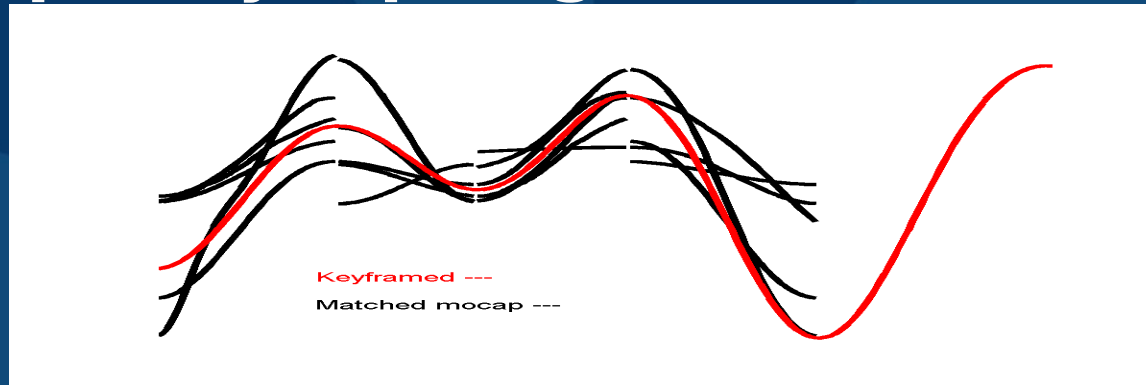


Spine angle data to be synthesized

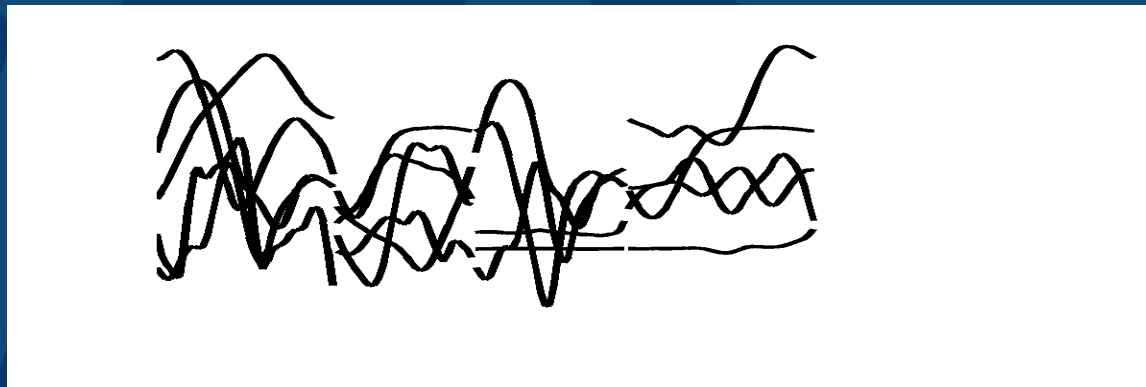


Matching and Synthesis

Low frequency hip angle data (a matching angle)



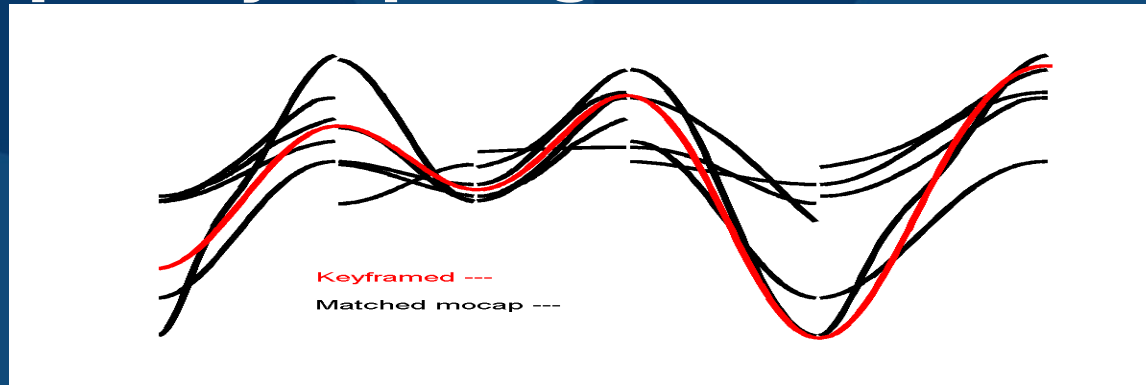
Spine angle data to be synthesized



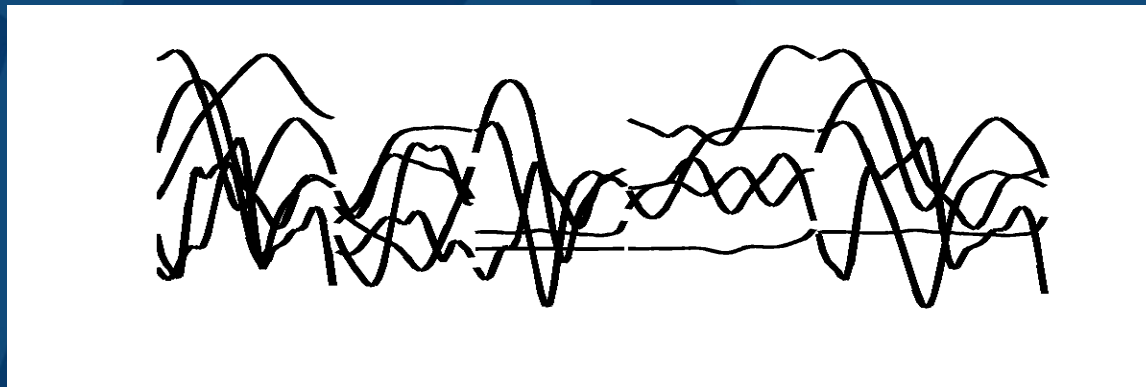
Matching and Synthesis

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Low frequency hip angle data (a matching angle)



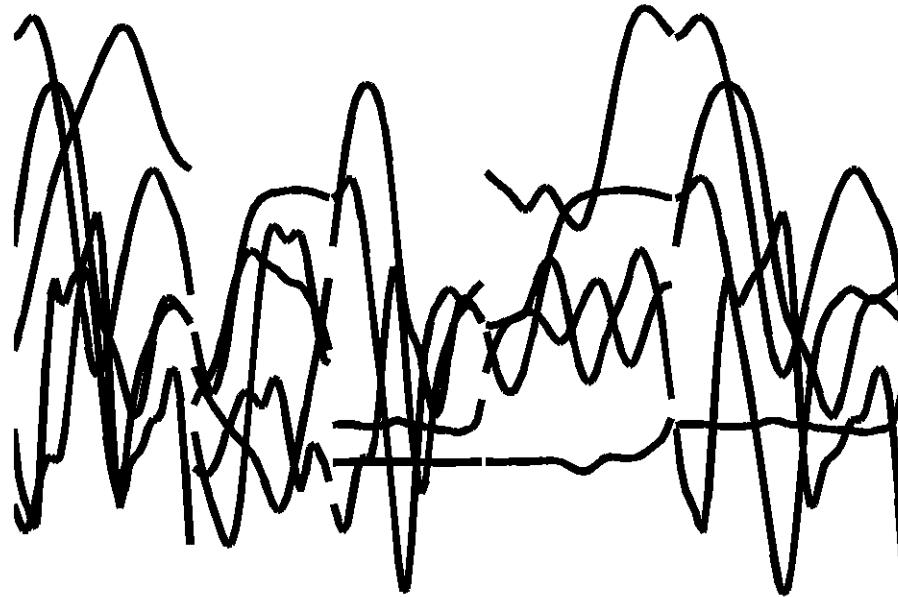
Spine angle data to be synthesized



Possible Synthetic Spine Angle Data

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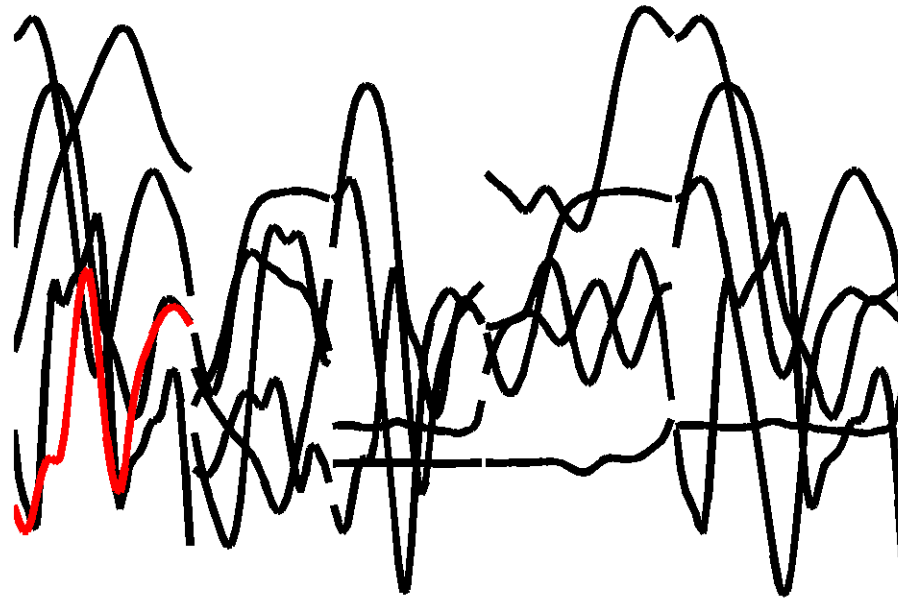
Angle in degrees



Time →

Path Finding

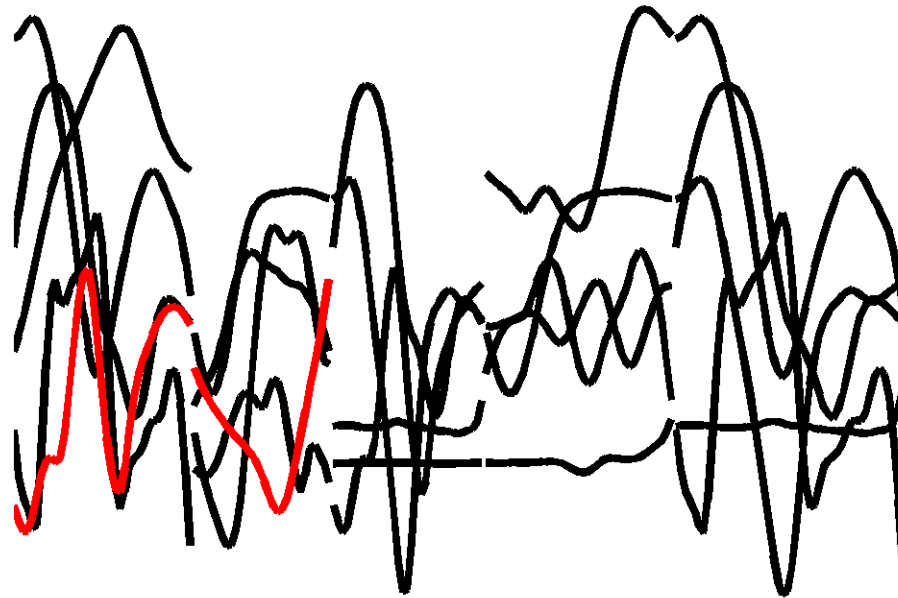
Angle in degrees



Time →

Path Finding

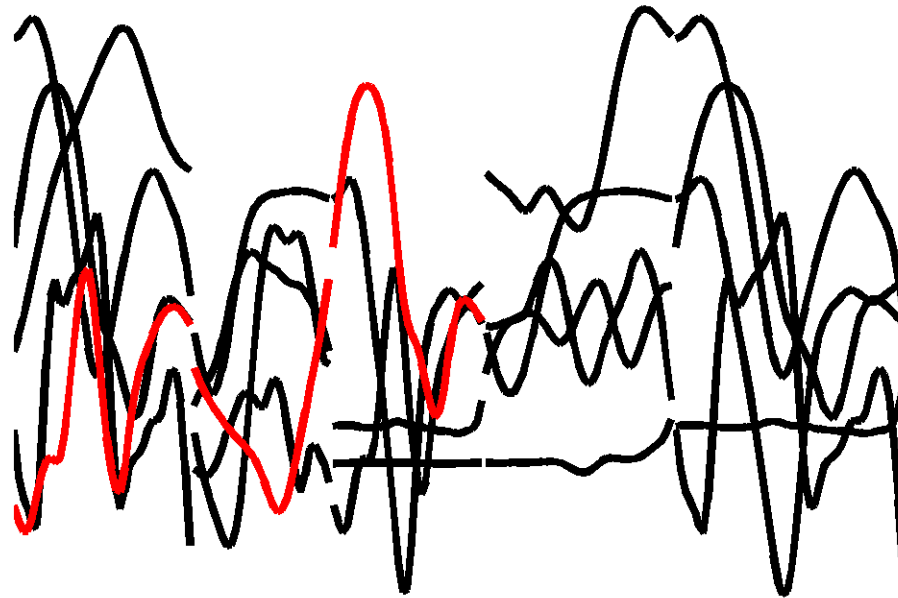
Angle in degrees



Time →

Path Finding

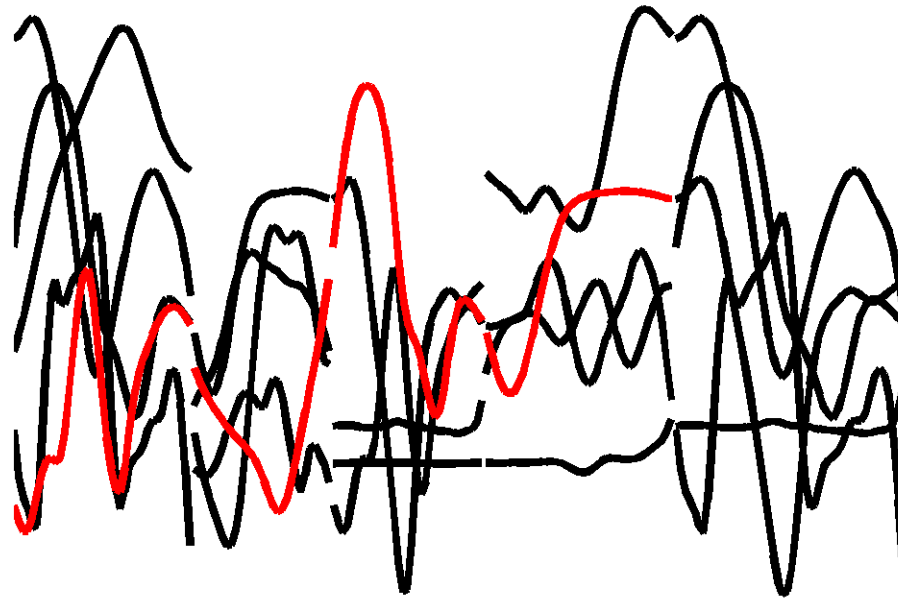
Angle in degrees



Time →

Path Finding

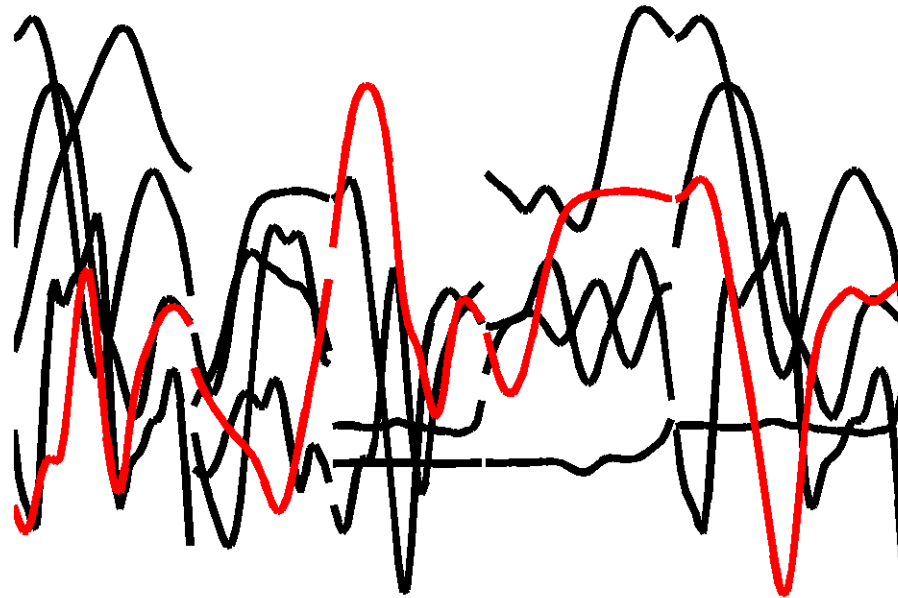
Angle in degrees



Time →

Path Finding

Angle in degrees



Time →

Joining

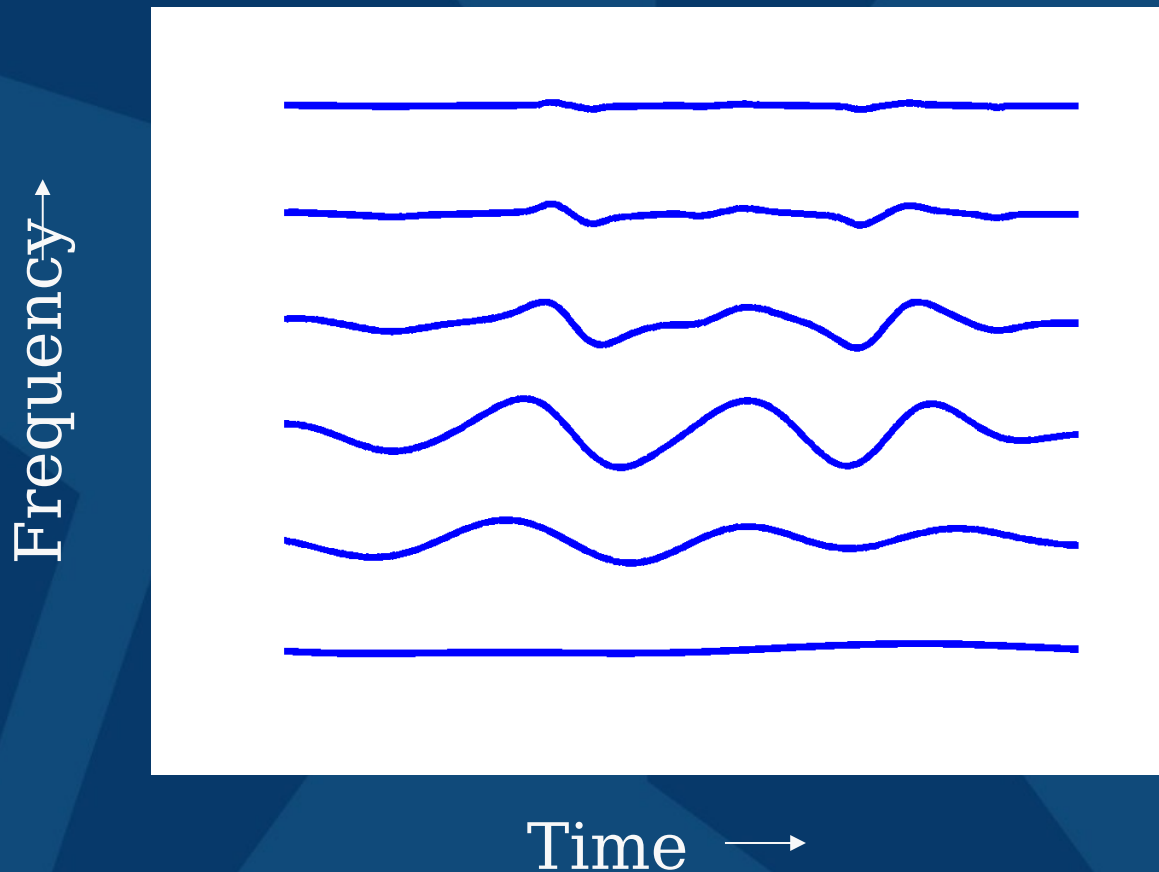
Angle in degrees



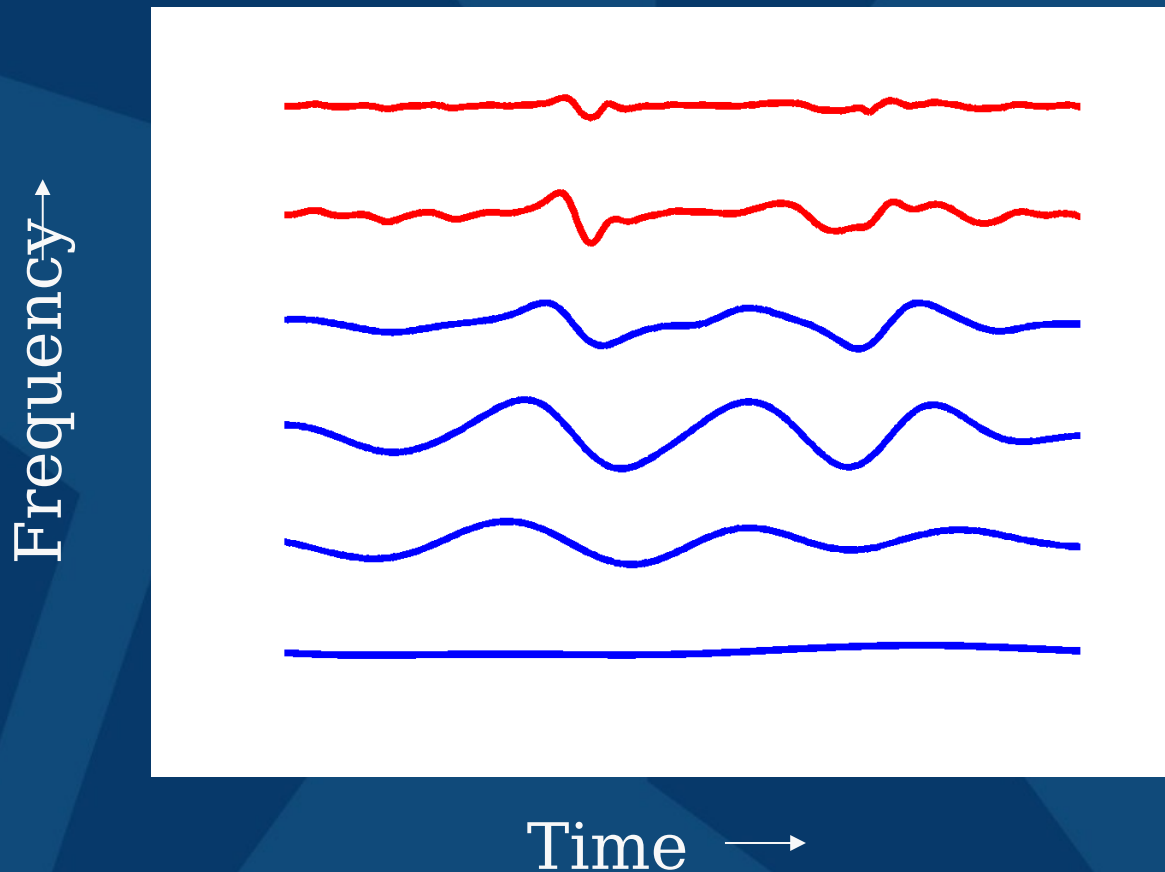
Time →

Texturing

Band-pass decomposition of keyframed data

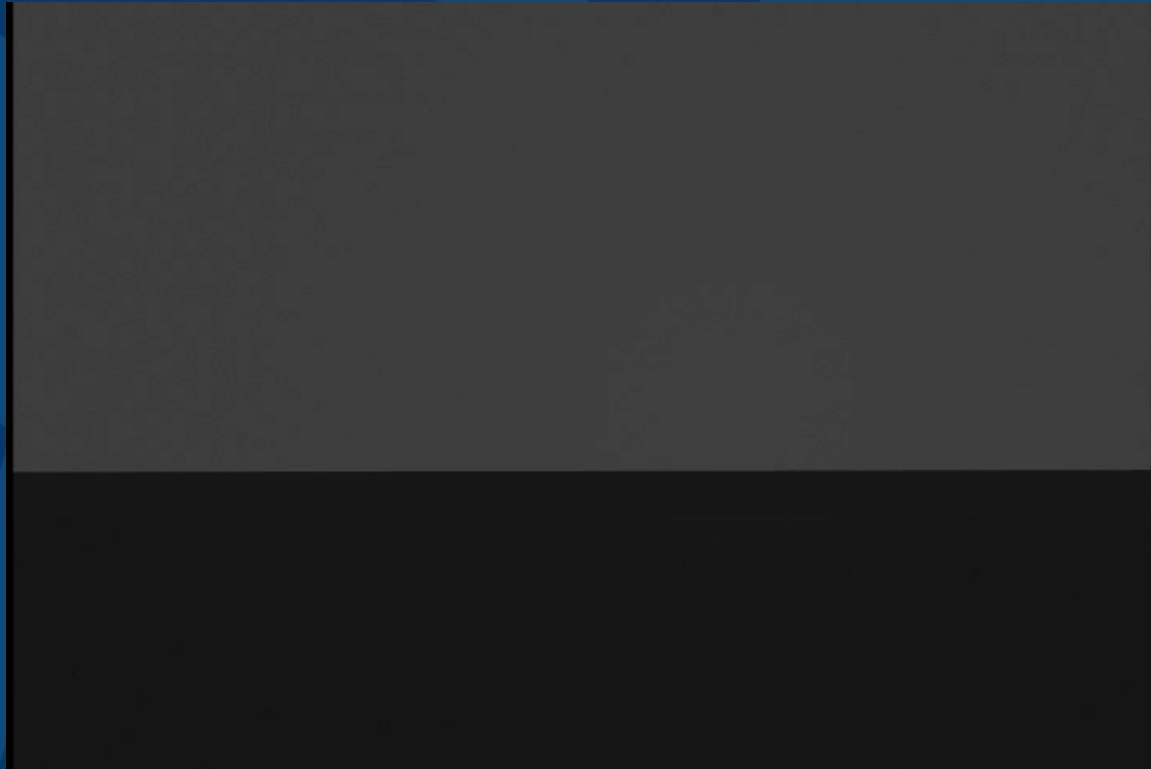


Synthesize upper frequency bands



Keyframed Sketch

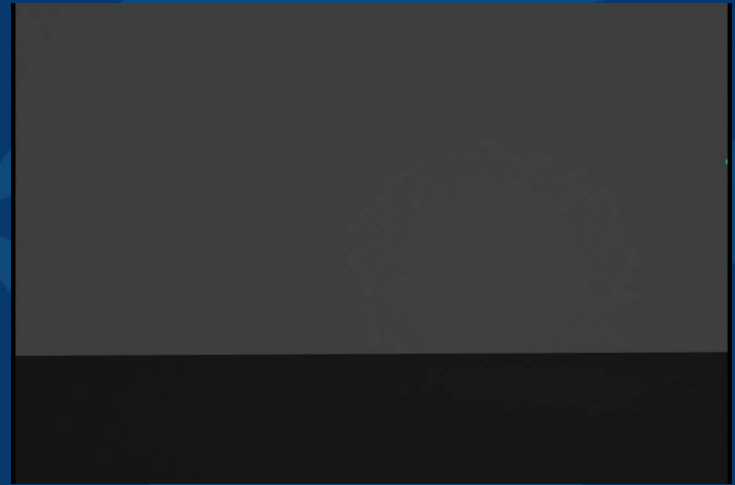
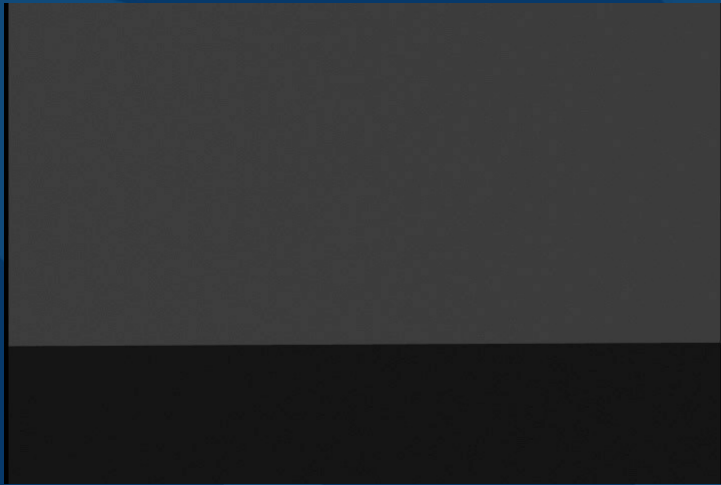
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Motion Capture Data

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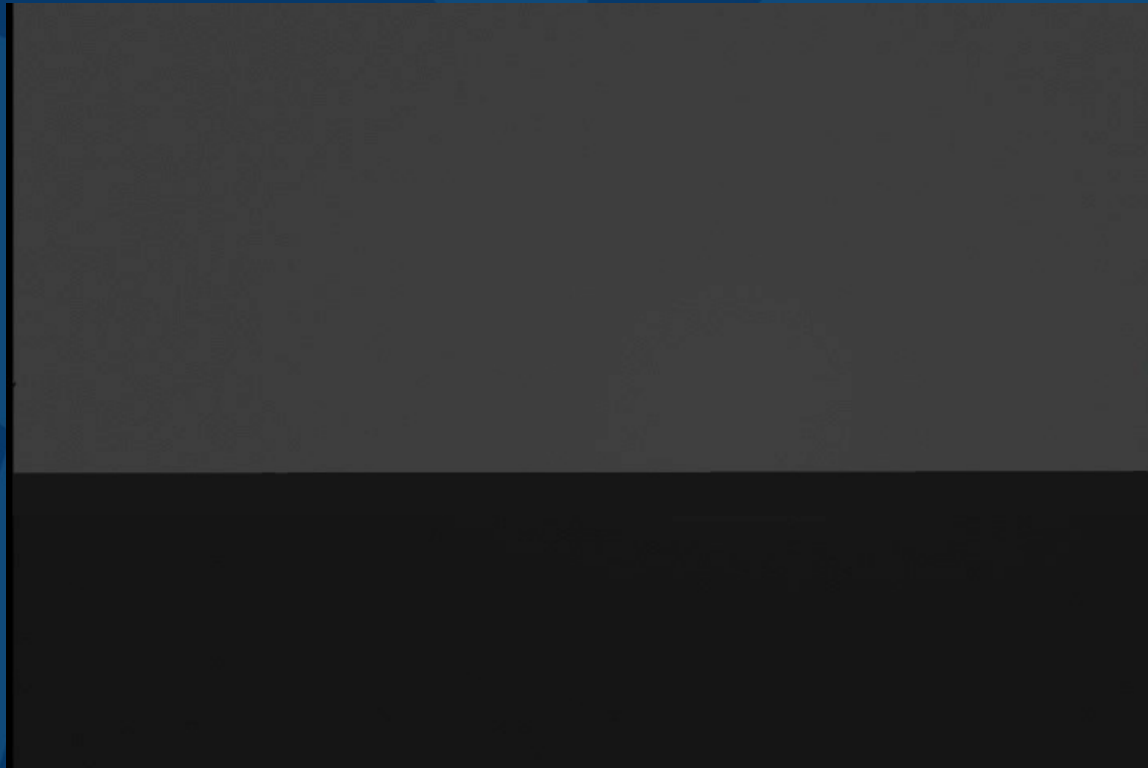
Two different styles of walk



Enhanced Animation

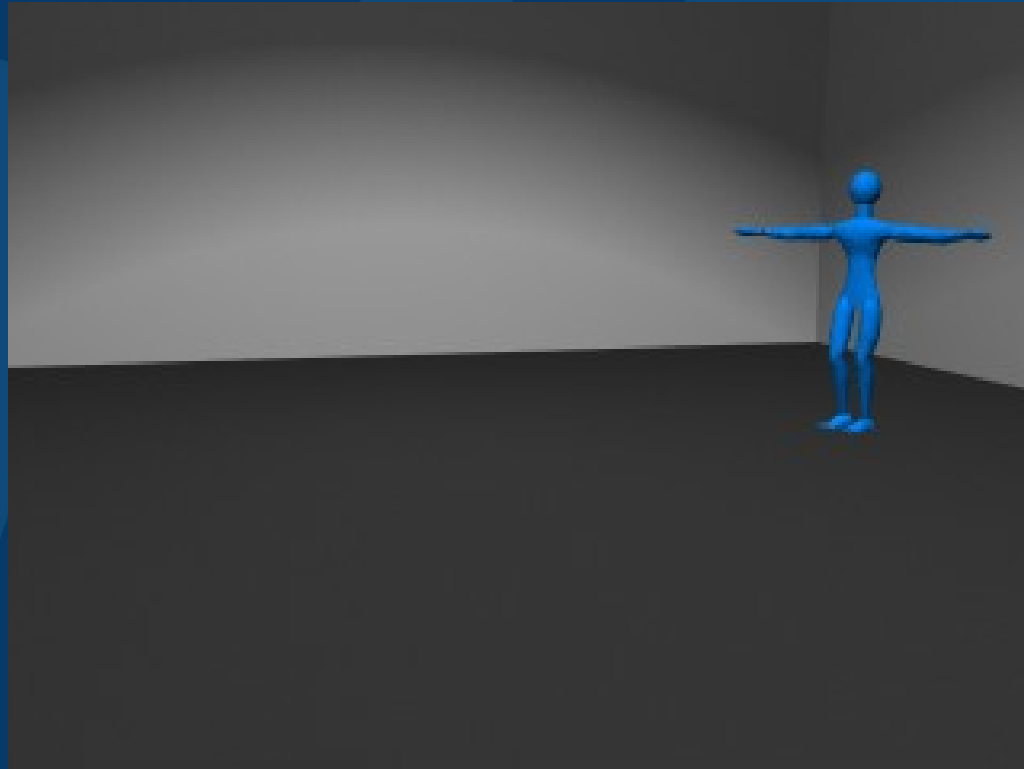
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Upper body is synthesized
Lower body is textured



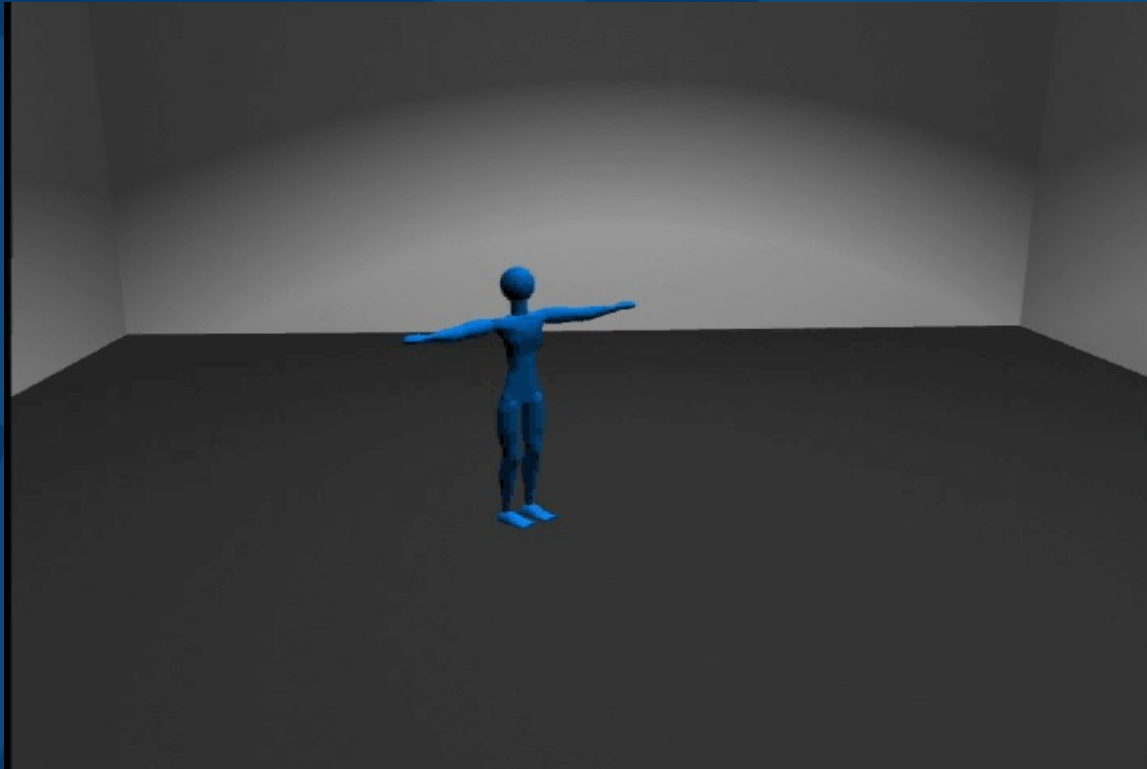
Keyframed Sketch With More Detail

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Motion Capture Data

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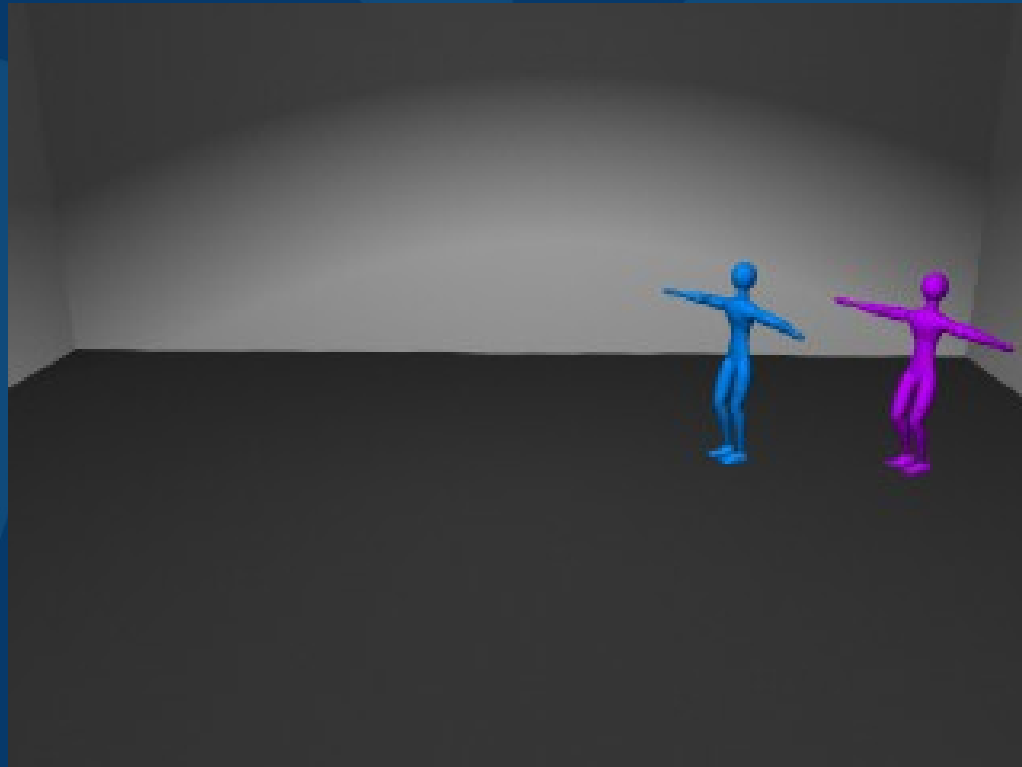


Textured Animation

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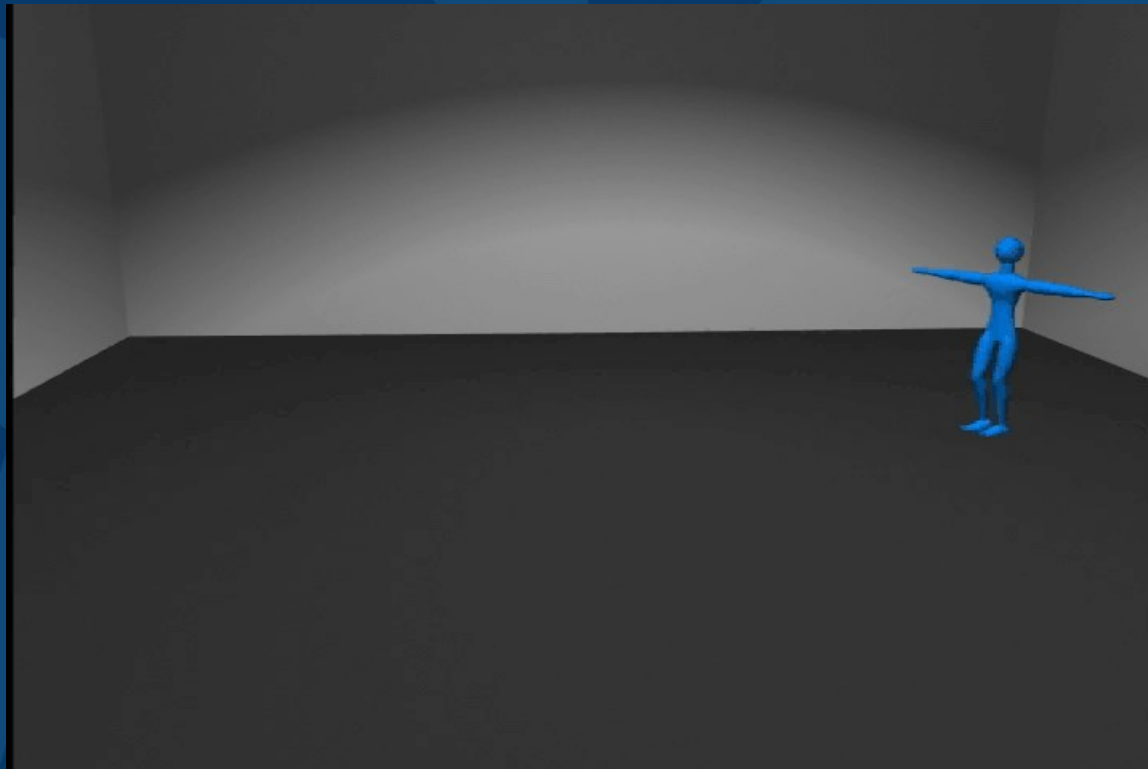
Blue = Keyframed

Purple = Textured



Lazy Keyframed Sketch

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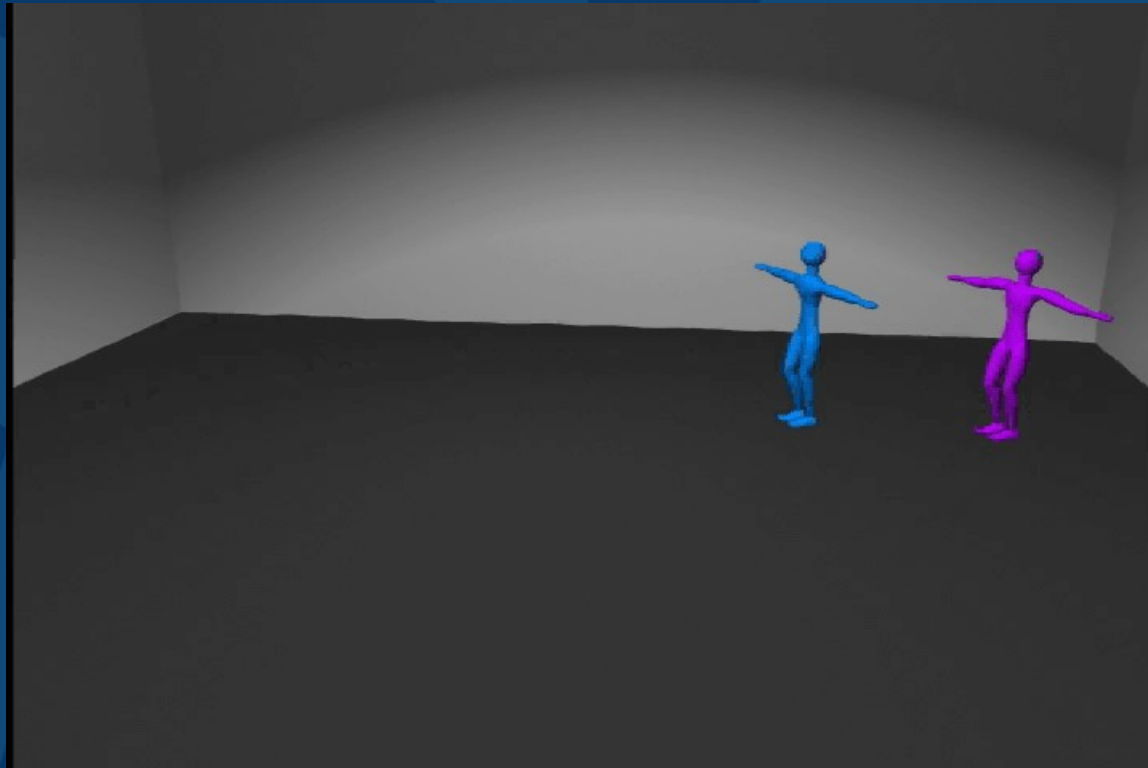


Enhanced Animation

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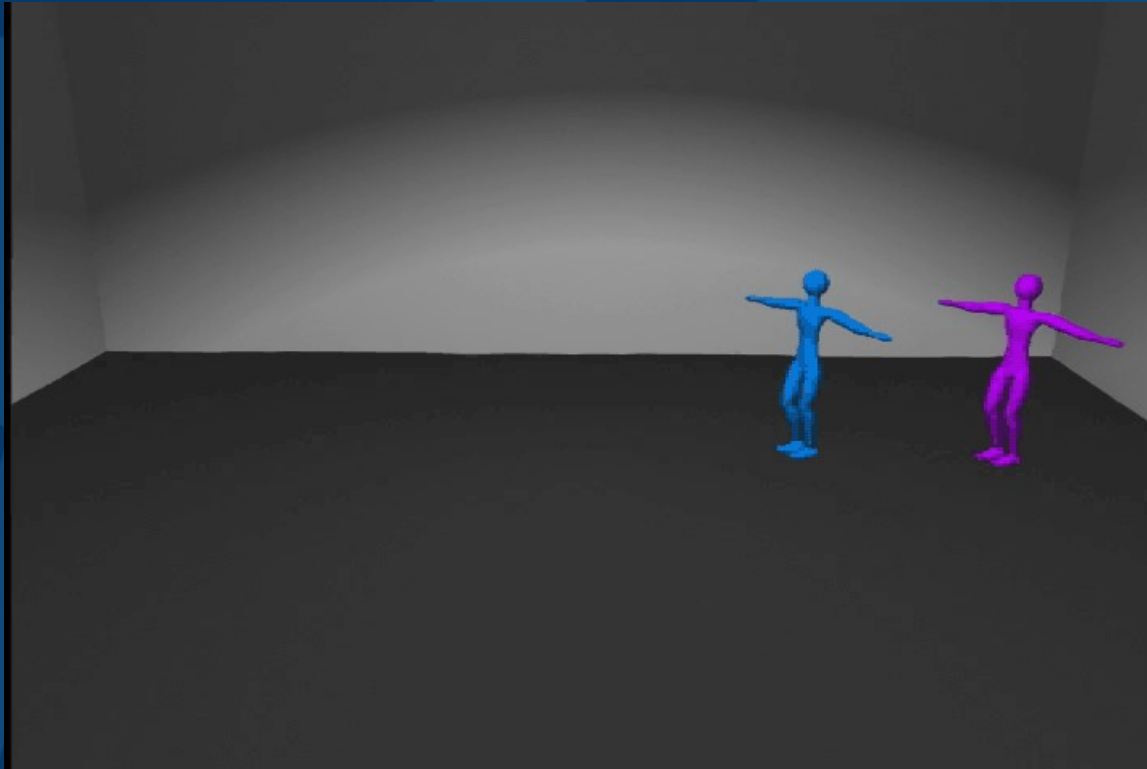
Blue = Keyframed

Purple = Textured/Synthesized



Different Paths

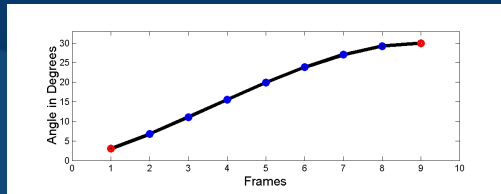
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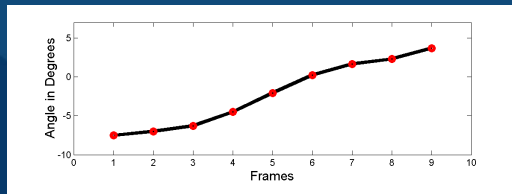
Summary of the Method

Sketch + Mocap

Keyframed data

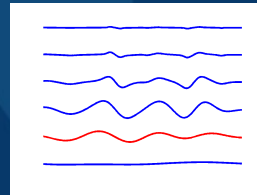


Mocap Data

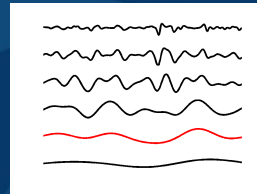


Frequency Analysis

Keyframed Data

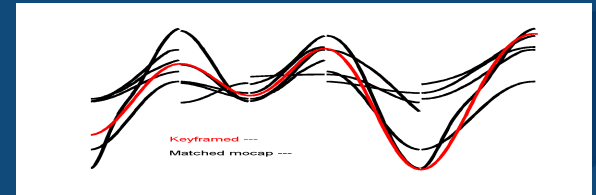


Mocap Data

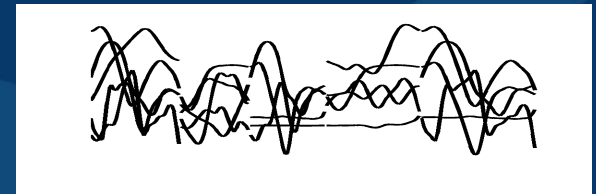


Matching

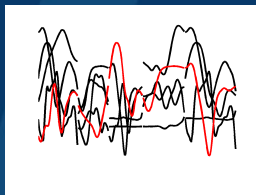
Matching Angles



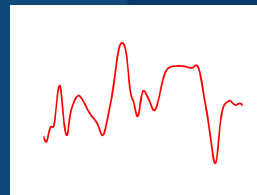
Possible Synthetic Data



Path Finding



Joining



Enhanced Animation

Conclusions and Applications

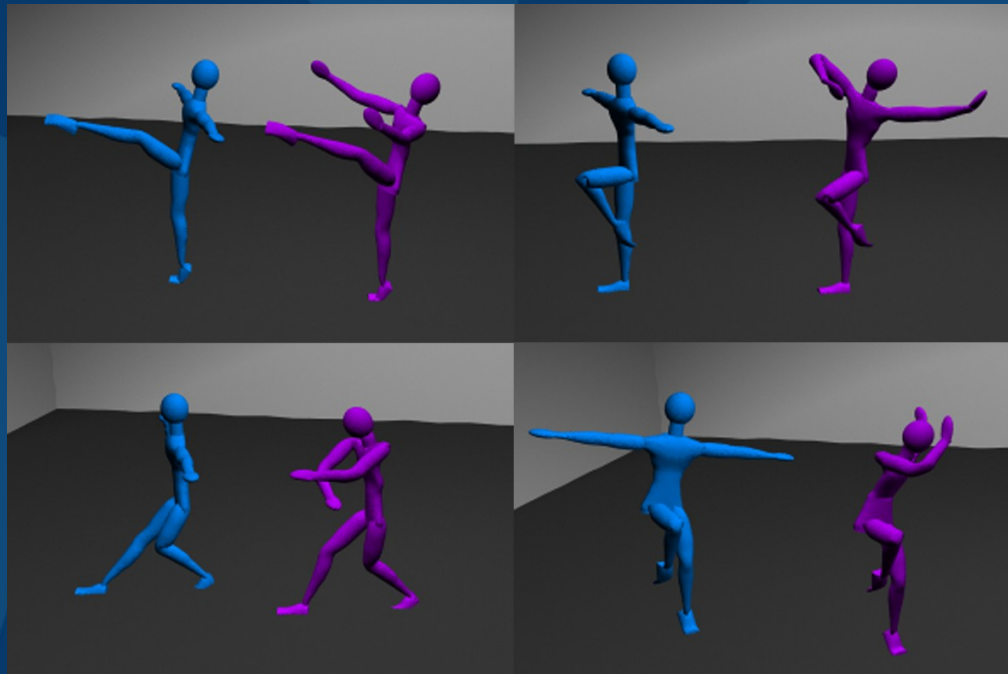


- **For more automatic generation with high level control, the previous methods are more appropriate**
- **Appropriate for an artist interested in a very particular style of motion**
- **The artist may have a relatively small motion capture set of that style**
- **The artist may want precise control over parts of the motion**

For more info. . .

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<http://graphics.stanford.edu/~pullen>



**Special Thanks to:
Reardon Steele, Electronic Arts**

Choices the Animator Must Make



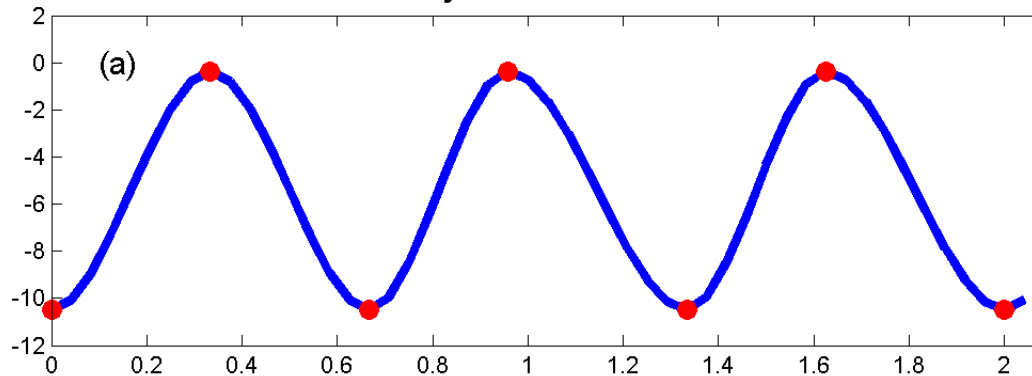
- 1.** Which DOF to use as matching angles
- 2.** Which DOF to texture, which to synthesize
- 3.** Which frequency band to use in matching
- 4.** How many frequency bands to use in texturing
- 5.** How many matches to keep

Conclusions and Further Work

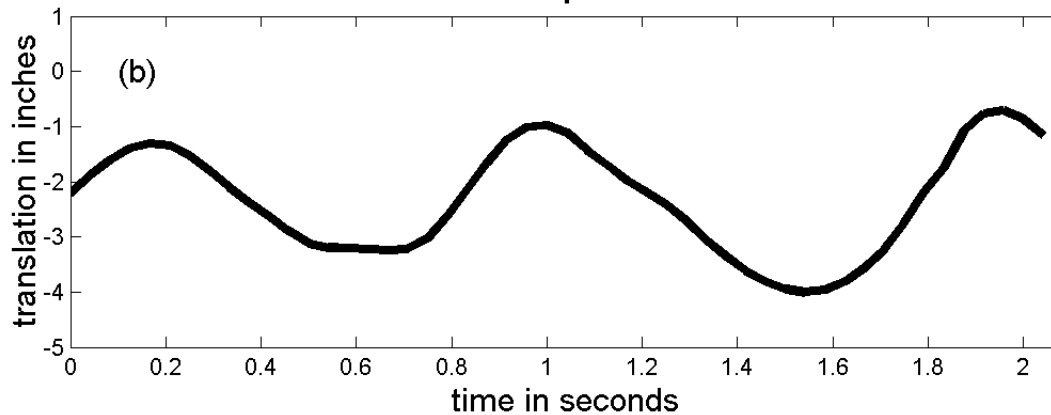
- **Direct incorporation of hard constraints**
- **Fundamental units of motion**

Keyframe Data vs. Motion Capture Data

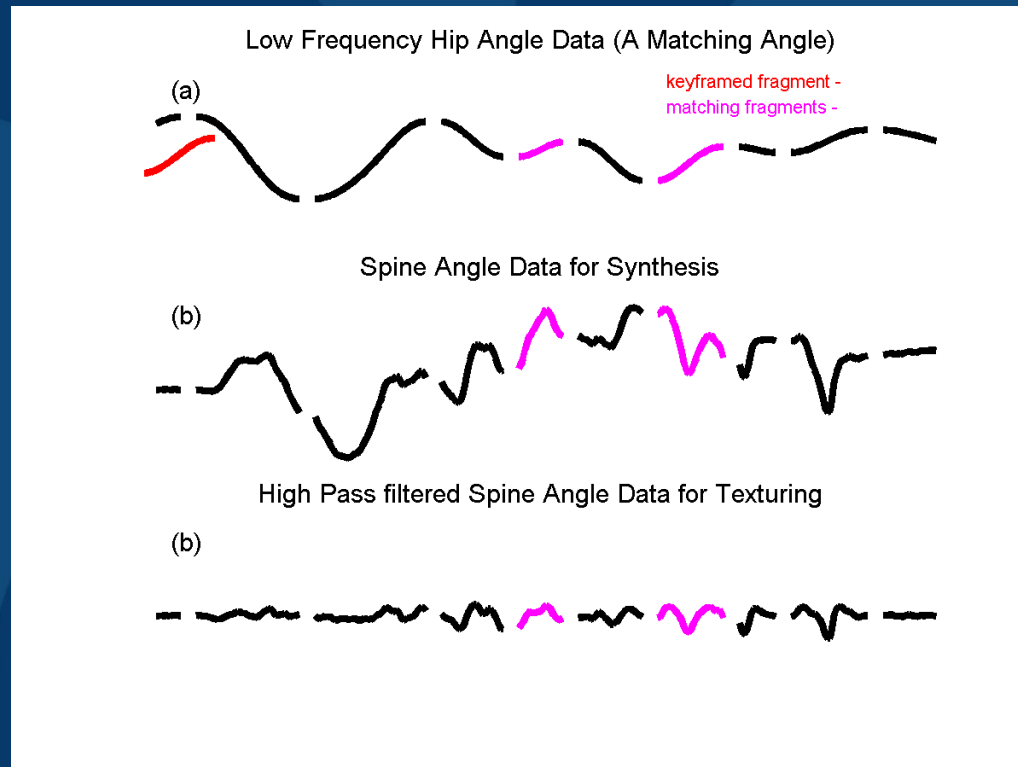
Keyframed Data



Motion Capture Data

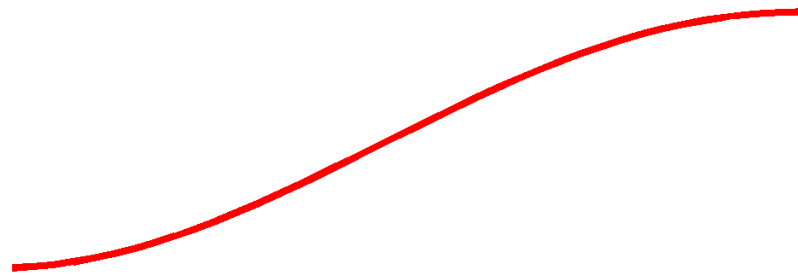


Synthesize upper frequency bands



Matching

Angle in degrees



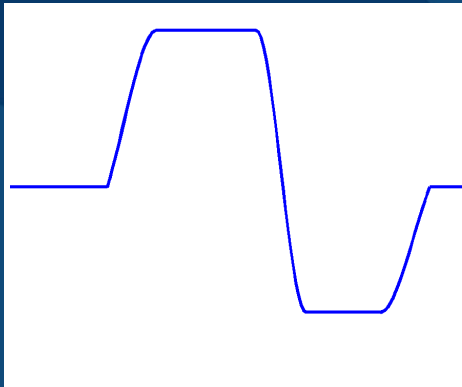
Keyframed —

Time →

Enhancing Animations: Texturing and Synthesis

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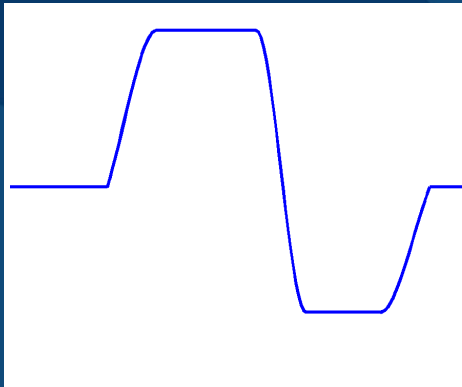
Keyframed



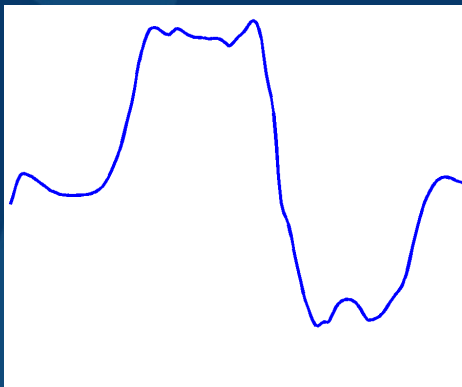
Enhancing Animations: Texturing and Synthesis

SAN ANTONIO
SIGGRAPH
2002

Keyframed



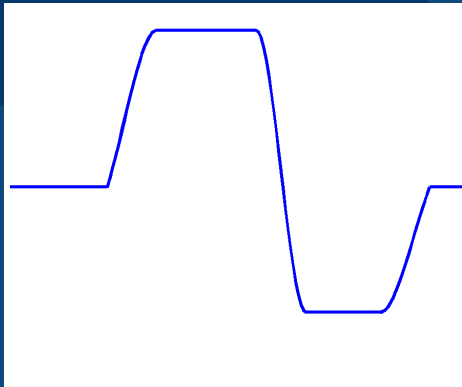
Textured



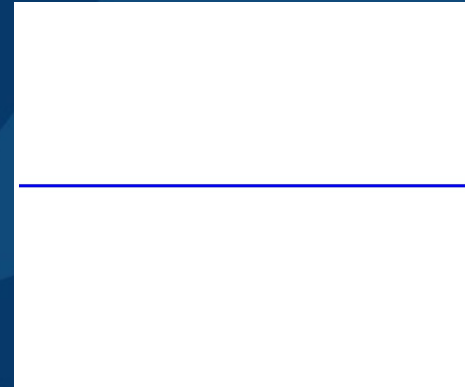
Enhancing Animations: Texturing and Synthesis

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SIGGRAPH
2002

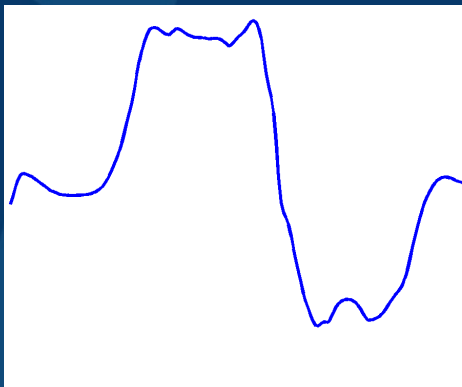
Keyframed



Not keyframed



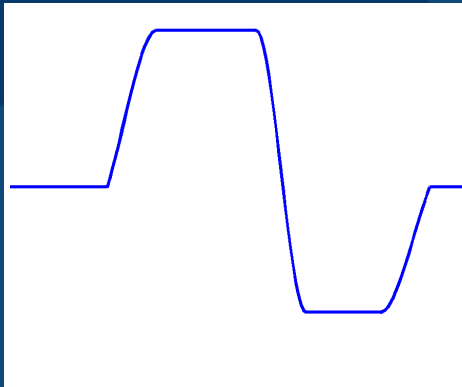
Textured



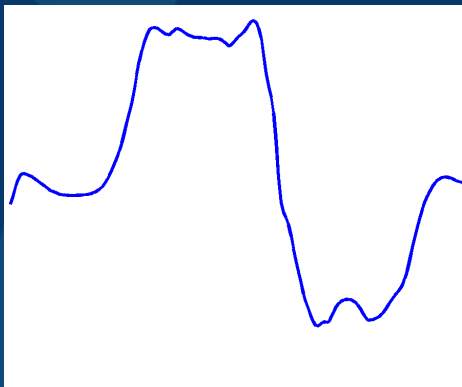
Enhancing Animations: Texturing and Synthesis

SAN ANTONIO
SIGGRAPH
2002

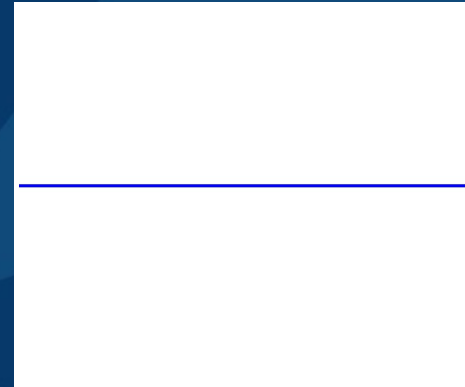
Keyframed



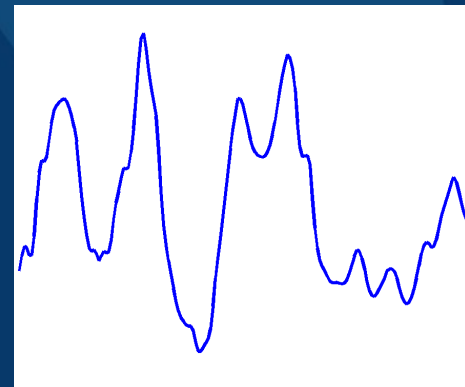
Textured



Not keyframed



Synthesized



Keyframing vs. Mocap

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| | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|------------|---|---------------|
| Keyframing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Control | |
| Mocap | | |